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C. D. BRIGHAM, . . . *Editor.*

R. D. THOMPSON, . . . *Business Manager.*

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The Daily Commercial

THE Chicago *Journal* says: In the great wheat fields of Southern Illinois, where the choicest winter wheat is raised, reaping machines by hundreds are now at this moment whirring through the golden grain and gathering out of harm's way one of the best wheat crops ever raised in Egypt. We know of one firm in Southern Illinois which sold the past season, in six counties, four hundred and six new reaping machines, and these, together with all the hundreds of old ones in the same district, are now at work. This item may give some idea of the magnitude of the crop in that section.

A BOSTON correspondent relates the following: A gentleman very prominent as a friend of, and laborer in Sunday schools, went on board the schoolship on Sunday, with the Presidential party. In the evening of that day, while addressing a gathering of Sabbath school children in a neighboring city, he described his experiences. Said he: "I saw on board that ship two men who had been Governors of States, high dignitaries in church and government, and loftiest of all, the President of the United States. I also saw 125 boys, all of whom had been sent on board for some offence against the law, and not one of those little fellows would have been willing to exchange places with Andrew Johnson."

ENGLISH railroad iron, during April last, was exported to the amount of 46,974 tons for the United Kingdom, and for the four months ending with April the exports were 135,575 tons. A large proportion of this, notwithstanding the high duties levied on imported iron comes to this country, the exports to the United States during the four months referred to having been 59,661 tons, as compared with but 25,450 tons during the corresponding period of 1866, and 1,902 tons during the corresponding period of 1865—a large and rapid increase. The large exports of railroad iron to this country, the London *Times* says, were continuing during May and June. Of the balance exported during the four months ending with April, India took 35,000 tons, and was the next largest buyer to the United States.

HIS MAJESTY, of Prussia, is said to be a very good-tempered person. He forbade the army officers to gamble at Baden. One night a young Lieutenant bet a sovereign on the *rouge-et-noir*, and won; again and again, until there were sixteen. When about to take them he saw the King standing looking at him and dare not lift the money. The *rouge* continued to win, and the game required him to take up his winnings. He sat and trembled when his Majesty stepped to him, tapped him on the shoulder, and said "come take up your money, and make yourself scarce before your superiors meet you." A few days after he met the Lieutenant and said, "I caused you to lose some money the other day in interrupting your game. The *rouge* won three times after you left. You may draw the difference from my private exchequer, but beware that you do not commence again."

Evidently William Prussia is popular.

THE immense vitality of the Paris exhibition is thought to be demonstrated by the fact that the waters of Salt Lake have acknowledged a sensation. The Territory of Utah has sent to the exhibition Brigham Young, Jr., accompanied by Mr. Franklin D. Richards, a general commission agent of emigration. Brigham Young, Jr., has left one of his two wives who accompanied him to Europe in Liverpool. Mr. Franklin D. Richards, who has four wives, two an American and two English, and twenty-two children to feed, is exciting the philosophic attention of the French. However, it is a fact that only one Frenchman, M. Bertrand, has joined these Latter-day Saints, and he lived among them for ten years a bachelor. On the other side of the channel the surplus of women is large in the population, and the Mormons seize upon Miss Cobb's invention. What shall we do with our old maids? by saying, "Send them to Utah Territory, where marriage is given to all."

THE accumulation of specie in the leading commercial cities of Europe is exciting the observation of business men, as a phenomenon without precedent in this century. The London *Times* says that "on no previous occasion has a simultaneous accumulation of bullion of such magnitude been witnessed in England, France and Germany, and it may be inferred that the circumstance will not pass without producing some remarkable phenomena." "The only question," it says, "now in suspense is that of the coming harvest. Thus far the anticipations seem very fair, and if these should be realized, there must be buoyancy in every branch of national business throughout the remainder of the year. On the other hand, even with a chance of an abundant harvest, the present condition of our money market would furnish a guarantee against any severe inconvenience. All things, therefore, seem to combine to justify the views of the holders of such securities as have any solid foundation whatever, and to induce them to rely, that for investments actually possessing any elements of recovery, there never was a time when patience and hope might more reasonably be exercised."

The Birmingham Anti-Popery Riots.

The particulars of the anti-Popery riots in Birmingham, England, show that they were very serious affairs, which were not suppressed without the aid of a strong body of troops. It appears that the Rev. Mr. Murphy, an agent of the "London Protestant Electoral Union," who had been lecturing against Popery in neighboring towns, applied to the Mayor of Birmingham for the use of the Town Hall, for a course of anti-Popery lectures. The Mayor, understanding that disturbances had attended Mr. Murphy's utterances in other places, declined to grant the hall for his use. His friends then went to work and erected a Tabernacle, which would accommodate some 3,000 persons, and he began his lectures there, amidst great excitement, which finally ripened into a riot of such proportions that the police, after being compelled to use their cutlasses, and with difficulty maintaining their ground, had to call in the military to support them. The Tabernacle was assailed by the mob, and the windows all broken in and the furniture partially destroyed. A number of persons were seriously injured, and some five houses were attacked. Two public houses and twenty tlotels were also sacked—probably in retaliation for the attack on the Tabernacle—and a Romish chapel much damaged. The greatest excitement and alarm prevailed all day Monday, the 17th ult. But at the latest accounts the riot was over, and order reigned again in Birmingham.

Strength of the Rebellion.

Among other documents unearthed at Richmond were the muster rolls of the Confederate armies, which have fallen into the hands of a *Tribune* correspondent. From these it appears that 68,000 Southern troops participated in the battle of Fair Oaks, fought on the 31st of May, 1862. Johnston having been wounded, General Lee succeeded him.

General Lee entered Pennsylvania with one hundred thousand troops, but on returning to Virginia after the battle of Gettysburg he was able to muster but forty-one thousand—a total loss of fifty-nine thousand. Gettysburg was indeed the turning point in the struggle, and that and other disasters encountered during the summer months of 1863 should have convinced the Southern leaders of the utter folly of further resistance.

The Confederate Army undoubtedly reached its highest point, both in numbers and efficiency, in the early Summer of 1863, when the movement into Pennsylvania was commenced. At the close of March, 1863, all preparations had been made, the returns show a magnificent force of 484,000, of whom 341,000 were present, and 281,000 were present for duty. Probably about 20,000 were added during the next six weeks to the Army of the East, so that we may safely say that at the middle of June, there were a little more than 500,000 on the muster rolls, of whom 300,000 were present for duty.

In the first week of July they suffered losses amounting to fully 100,000 men. At the end of the month Lee had only 41,000 for duty out of the 100,000 with which he had set out six weeks before; and in a month, by every exertion, he could get together only 15,000 more and out of this 56,000, all told, he was forced to send 15,000 of the best troops to the West.

When in the spring of 1864 Grant opened his campaign, Lee had only a little more than 50,000, and in August, when the siege of Richmond was fairly opened, he had, counting in those present with him, though still nominally belonging to the Department of North Carolina, less than 60,000. From this time the returns show how prevalent became desertions from the Confederate armies at the East and West. In August, out of a nominal force of 550,000, there were not 200,000 present for duty in all the armies. At the close of February, the date of the last report in our possession, Lee, out of a nominal force of 160,000 had present but 73,000, and for duty but 50,000. More than half were absent wholly, and little more than a third were present for duty.

We judge that in all 600,000 different men were in the Confederate ranks during the war. Of these we do not believe one-half are alive this day. Once in the ranks there was no escape except by death, disablement from wounds or sickness, or desertion. Of the 200,000 of these Confederate soldiers yet alive, no man can say what proportion are wholly or in great part disabled by wounds or disease.

Letter Rates in British Mails.

Arrangements have been perfected between the Postoffice Departments of Great Britain and the United States changing the mode of rating letters passing through British mails. Hereafter the postage upon all letters exchanged through the British mails, whether in England, via St. Thomas, or via Panama, will advance by a single rate for each half ounce, or fraction thereof, instead of charging, as heretofore, two rates for every ounce or fraction of an ounce, when the letter or packet exceed one ounce in weight.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1867. NO. 253.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

IMPEACHMENT.

Horace Greeley Before the Judiciary Committee.

Reason Why He *Became* Jeff. Davis's *Bondsman*.

HIS TESTIMONY IN FULL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1867.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day resumed the taking of evidence and examined Hon. Horace Greeley relative to the trial of Jefferson Davis and his connection therewith. The following is a full report of the evidence:

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1st, 1867.

TESTIMONY OF HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. Horace Greeley sworn and examined.

By Mr. BOUTWELL—Question—Have you at any time had a conversation or communication with the President or with any member of the Cabinet, in reference to the trial or release of Jefferson Davis?

Answer—No, sir; not directly. I once talked with, or rather had a conversation with Mr. Speed about the case but with no other member of the Cabinet.

Question—When did that conversation take place?

Answer—In the spring of 1866. I do not recollect the date. It was the day before you, Mr. Boutwell, offered a resolution about the case of Jefferson Davis in the House of Representatives.

Question—Who else was present at the conversation?

Answer—Mr. George Shea was the only third person present. He was counsel for Jefferson Davis.

Question—What was the nature of the conversation so far as Mr. Speed took any part in it?

Answer—The object of Mr. Shea was to ascertain whether, if an application were made for bail, the Government would resist it.

Question—What view on that subject did Mr. Speed present on that occasion?

Answer—None at all; he was very non-committal. I could not make out anything from his conversation. He did not know or did not wish to say what the views of the Government were on the subject. He went away with no impression about what he would do. He said nothing that indicated whether he would or would not object.

Question—Did you, or have any communication with or information from the President in reference to the matter?

Answer—None in the world.

Question—Or with any other member of the Cabinet?

Answer—No, sir. Mr. Speed is the only member of the Cabinet by whom I remember having heard the name of Jefferson Davis mentioned.

Question—At the time of the release of Davis on bail in May last, did you have any conversation with any member of the Cabinet?

Answer—No, sir. I was not up to Richmond and back. I did not stop at Washington.

Question—At the time you went to Richmond had you any previous information as to what the policy of the Government would be in reference to the releasing of Mr. Davis?

Answer—I had none. I had no information until we came into court as to what the Government would do. I did not know whether the Government was going to resist the application for bail or not.

By Mr. ELDRIDGE—*Question.*—At whose *suggestion or solicitation* did you become bail for Jefferson Davis?

Answer—Mr. George Shea's. He was a very old and intimate acquaintance and friend of mine.

Question—You had no communication with any Government officer soliciting you to become bail for Jefferson Davis?

Answer—No, sir; nor any intimation that it would be desirable.

Question—You had no communication on the subject with the President or any of his officers?

Answer—No, sir.

Question—Were you, after you came here, or after you went to Richmond, solicited by any officer of the Government to go bail for Jefferson Davis?

Answer—No, sir.

Question—Was Mr. Shea present at the time you signed the bond at Richmond?

Answer—Yes, sir.

Question—Had you any communication with Jefferson Davis about going bail for him?

Answer—No, sir. I never had any communication by letter or word. I did not know him until I saw him in court.

Question—Did any one *after it* was known that you proposed to bail him say to Mr. Davis *apply to you not to do so*, or write to you about it?

Answer—Well, sir, there was a hubbub at the time I was there, and Senator Wade and Senator Chandler talked with me about it. I think Senator Cresswell, of Maryland, was also present. I do not recollect any other person.

Question—On what grounds did they want you not to go bail for Jeff. Davis?

Answer—There was a conversation of half an hour between us on the subject. I cannot state definitely what particular reasons they urged. They thought it would be bad policy, and that it would have a bad influence.

Question—That it would have a bad effect on the Republican party?

Answer—I believe so; that was the impression I had.

Question—Were there any other persons endeavoring to prevent your going bail for Jefferson Davis?

Answer—I do not recollect. There may have been one or two personal friends doing so, although it was not generally known that I intended to go bail.

Question—Did they put their objection on party grounds alone?

Answer—Generally.

Question—There was no principle involved in it?

Answer—I do not recollect. They made no impression on me, other than that it would be injuries to the party.

Question—Did you tell them that it was not a party question to bail Jefferson Davis, he having been imprisoned so long?

Answer—No, sir; in the first place I was desirous to bring on the trial. The first year I thought we could compel the Government to bring the prisoner to trial by the writ of *habeas corpus*. Finally I thought the time for a trial to any good purpose had passed away.

Question—Did you go bail for Jefferson Davis with a view of never having him tried?

Answer—No. I wished to have him tried if the government should ever wish to try him.

Question—I understand you as saying that you thought the time for trying him to any good purpose had passed away?

Answer—That was my judgment.

Question—Is that your opinion now?

Answer—Yes, so far as I know the facts. If he had anything to do with assassinating President Lincoln or poisoning or starving prisoners, I wish him to be tried. I do not know any facts that justify either charge.

Question—You know of no facts on the subject of his connection with the assassination of President Lincoln?

Answer—No, sir; none that would connect him with it.

[Signed.] HORACE GREELEY.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The following is the statement of securities, held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the National banks: As security for circulating notes, $340,571,500; and for deposits of public moneys, $39,138,450. Total securities held, $379,709,950.

The amount of National bank currency issued during the week was $310,400, and the amount in actual circulation at this date is $298,625,379.

Fractional currency was received from the Printing Bureau of the Treasury, during the week, to the amount of $167,000, and the shipments of fractional currency during the same period were as follows: To the United States Depository at Cincinnati, $100,000; at Chicago, $250,000; at Louisville, $250,000; at Buffalo, $75,000; to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, $300,000; to the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans, $50,000; to the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis, $50,000; to the Assistant Treasurer at Charleston, $25,000; and to the National banks and others, $190,356. Total, $1,702,356.

The amount of fractional currency redeemed during the week was $234,089.

The receipts from Internal Revenue sources to-day amounted to $1,008,117 79, and the total amount for the entire fiscal year is $265,853,094 18. Of this sum there was received from the collectors of Internal Revenue $246,955,094 18.

Received from the sale of stamps $13,269,181 78, and from other sources $3,630,918 92.

CONGRESS.

So far only thirty members of both Houses of Congress have arrived. About one hundred and twenty, properly apportioned, will be necessary to secure a quorum. Officers employed in the capital are confident, from letters and verbal communications, that a quorum of both branches will be on the roll on Wednesday. No Presidential message or Department reports will be submitted to Congress.

THADDEUS STEVENS

Declines an invitation of the City Council of Baltimore to become the guest of that city for want of time.

GEN. SHERIDAN

Telegraphs to Gen. Grant, confirming Maximillian's execution.

A GAS EXPLOSION

At the Clarendon Hotel this morning, occasioned by searching for a leak with a lantern, shattered the walls and severely injured the engineer and two watchmen.

GRAND JURORS DISCHARGED.

Judge Carter discharged nineteen grand jurors, feeling convinced the irregular manner of their summons would vitiate any indictment they should find.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.

As the notice of the Treasury Department, published this morning, relative to conversion is likely to lead to misapprehension, it is deemed proper to say seven-thirty notes bearing date of August 15, 1864, only should be forwarded to the Treasury Department for conversion. The June and July issues are not yet convertible.

A CANARD.

Neither at headquarters of the army nor the Indian Bureau has any information been received which shows the truth of the reports of disaster to Gen. Custar by the Indians.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Brevet Major General Eli Long, Captain Fourth Cavalry, has been relieved from recruiting service and ordered to join his regiment. Brevet Major General S. W. Crawford, Lieut. Colonel Second Infantry, has been ordered to join his regiment.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Department commanders have been directed by a general order to give orders for the appropriate observance of the Fourth of July by the troops under their command.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Richland County Union Republican Convention--A Good Ticket in the Field--The State Platform Indorsed--The Democratic County Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 1, 1867.

The Union County Convention for Richland county took place to-day. Isaac Goss, Esq., was elected President, and J. W. Myers and S. H. Young were appointed Secretaries.

The following ticket was put in nomination: Representative, Capt. S. M. First; Treasurer, T. J. Robinson; Sheriff, J. P. McElroy; Prosecuting Attorney, T. H. Wiggin; Clerk, Joseph Gatzwiller; Commissioner, Caleb Bayler; Infirmary Director, Joseph Brown. This is a good ticket, and a strong effort will be made to elect it.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we heartily and fully indorse the platform of principles adopted by the Republican State Convention, held at Columbus on the nineteenth of June last, and that we hereby accept as our own the sentiments announced therein, and propose and proclaim as our settled determination in the political contest in which we are now engaged to "fight it on that line."

The Democratic primary meetings for Richland county took place on Saturday, and the convention to count votes and announce successful candidates took place to-day. The following is the ticket selected: Representative, Andrew Gearhart; Treasurer, W. H. Patterson; Sheriff, J. C. Fair; Prosecuting Attorney, J. W. Jenner; Clerk, George B. Harmon; Commissioner, John Keith; Infirmary Director, James Campbell.

Vegetation is beginning to suffer for want of rain.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1867.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Statistical reports received at the Agricultural Department up to Saturday fully confirm the previous indications of a superior wheat crop, which is now estimated at fully 200,000,000 bushels.

THE NEW STEAM-SHIP CHINA

For the Japan and China route, sailed today for Panama and San Francisco.

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED.

Brockway, the counterfeiter, and Atkinson, a confederate, were sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

CITY TAXES.

Taxation in this city the current year amounts to twenty-three millions.

THE IRONSIDES SOLD.

The Atlantic Submarine Company have purchased the hulk of the iron-clad New Ironsides, sunk off Long Island, and burning of the vessel. They will at once raise her.

EXCURSIONISTS TO THE HOLY LAND.

A cable dispatch from Gibraltar, June 30, announces the arrival of the steamer Quaker City, with the excursionists to the Holy Land on board, all well. The steamer has been delayed at Fayal. There is nothing in the dispatch indicating that the trip has not been of the most pleasant character.

CALEDONIAN GAMES.

The international games between members of the various Caledonia clubs of the United States and Canada, were begun to-day. Delegates are present from Montreal, Kingston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and other cities. The exhibition continues several days.

SUN-STROKE.

There was one death from sun-stroke yesterday.

THE METROPOLITAN REVENUE BOARD

Has passed resolutions directing every general inspector of spirits to report to the board every inspection of liquor made by him. Before branding any liquor as rectified, careful examination will be made to determine whether the same has been rectified or distilled. Any general inspector who shall brand as rectified any raw spirit, or allow any other person to use his brand except in his presence, will be discharged. Each Revenue Inspector shall make a daily report to the board in writing of the duties performed by him, and no Revenue Inspector shall release any property seized or detained by him without authority of the board.

A COLLISION

Occurred on the East River this morning, between the ferry boats Superior and Commodore Perry. Both were considerably damaged. The passengers had timely warning, and no person was injured. The accident was caused by gross carelessness.

IMMIGRATION.

Twelve hundred and thirty immigrants arrived to-day.

RIOT.

A riot occurred in East Newark yesterday. Some thirty persons were engaged. Pistols, knives, stones and clubs were used and several persons were severely injured, including one policeman. Darkness only brought quietude. Threats were made of a renewal next Sunday.

BRUTAL MURDER.

On Saturday morning at Somerville, N. J., Jacob Vonarsdale, a shoemaker, cut the throat of a little son of Andrew Beard, about twelve years old. Then knocked down Mrs. Beard and attempted to escape, but was captured.

ANOTHER FENIAN OUTBREAK.

An Irish letter to the *World*, dated June 18, states that apprehensions of another and more formidable Fenian outbreak are entertained.

DESTITUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A deplorable account is given of the destitution in Wake county, North Carolina. At least 3,000 families have not four days' supplies. Some have had no meat for weeks, no bread for days, or flour for months, and no sugar or coffee for years.

LOUISIANA LEVEE COMMISSIONERS.

A Washington special to the *Express* says: "Orders were issued to-day by the President, respecting the removal of the Levee Commissioners in Louisiana."

Arrival of the Java.

HALIFAX, July 1.—The steamship Java, from Liverpool, June 22d, arrived this afternoon and sailed for Boston, where she will arrive Wednesday morning.

Canal Repaired.

ROCHESTER, July 1.—The break which occurred in the Erie Canal six miles west of here will be repaired to-day.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Washburne homestead, in Livermore, Maine, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. The house had been fitted up in fine style by Ex-Governor Washburne and Congressman E. B. and C. C. Washburne, and they were accustomed every summer to make a pilgrimage to their place of birth.

Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, lies at the point of death in Washington.

General Grant, with a party of Congressmen and high officials, will visit Lookout mountain the latter part of July.

Quite a number of nominations will be sent by the President to the Senate should there be a quorum in Congress this week. Among these are the Ministers to Austria, Prussia, Mexico and Hayti; Consul General to Havana, Commissioner of Agriculture, several Collectors and Assessors of Revenue, and Postmasters. It is certain that Mr. Raymond will be re-nominated for Austria. Mr. Bancroft's name will of course be sent in for the Prussian Mission, and probably General Thomas Kirby Smith for Consul to Havana.

A North Platte, Nebraska, special says: Intelligence was brought to this town this morning by a party of independent scouts, just from the Pawnee Reservation, that a large band of hostile Sioux suddenly appeared and surrounded the Pawnee Reservation, twenty miles northwest of Columbus, Nebraska. There is great excitement, of course, among the Indians and white settlers, and the worst results are reasonably entertained. The scouts had traveled fast for the purpose of procuring immediate relief. A band of Pawnee Indians, tribal relatives of the warriors on the war-path, are encamped twenty miles west of Omaha. They will be afforded every possible means of rushing to the rescue. The scouts will also aid them to the best of their ability.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Nineteenth Day's Proceedings.

Examination of Weichman Concluded.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT EVIDENCE

Testimony of Dr. McMillian, Surgeon of British Steamer Peruvian.

His First Introduction to Surratt Through La Pierre, a Catholic Priest.

Surratt's Confessions on the Voyage.

Carrier of Dispatches Between Montreal and Richmond.

Female Compagnons du Voyage—Their Adventures and Escapes.

He Hoped to Return and Serve Andrew Johnson as Lincoln Had Been Served.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The trial of Surratt was resumed, Judge Fisher presiding.

C. Dunn testified to employing Surratt in the military freight depot of the Adams Express, December 30th, 1864; January 15th, Surratt asked leave of absence, which was refused; witness expressing surprise at the application made after being such a short time employed; Surratt said he had business in the country; next day Mrs. Surratt came, and witness refused her also; Surratt then left and never came back, even for his pay.

Weichmann was then recalled and cross-examined by Mr. Bradley. Considerable of his testimony given on the assassination trial was read to him, certain portions of which he corrected; did not give himself up to Major Richards, but to one of his officers when in Canada; there was such a detective as McDevitt, and was named as special officer in War Department order; did not tell John Ford that I told Stanton I knew where Surratt was at the time of the assassination; the morning after the assassination met Mrs. Holahan on the street; went home to breakfast; said I believed Atzerot assassinated the President; said I would disclose all I knew; remember the remark at the table that the death of Abraham Lincoln was nothing compared to the death of a negro in the army; Annie Surratt said that did not testify that before on account of sympathy for the poor girl; tell it now because I was afraid of her; said that I had been hunted down and persecuted on account of these people; don't remember telling Mr. Carlin that the testimony at the assassination trial was written out for me, and I simply had to swear to it; don't recollect Carlin I could have given an explanation of Mrs. Surratt's visit had I been allowed so to do; didn't tell Carlin I contemplated suicide; did not take to every one I thought sufficient confidence that I was going to confession to ease my conscience; Mrs. Surratt did not say Booth was not in town April 4th, 1865; I never said she so stated; an unsigned letter from Guiteau to Surratt's signature was read, showing Weichmann as a Government detective April 20th, 1865; witness denied having ever spoken to Carlin or Brophy about a confessional never said anything to them about it; Carlin denied Weichmann's testimony. Mrs. Benson, late Mrs. Hudspeth, was recalled; a photograph was exhibited; witness recognized it as a resemblance to the individual who August 15th, met her in a New York street car; it was a picture of Booth; the hand of the person that dropped the letter was remarkably small and delicate; was attracted toward him particularly because I noticed the way fingers fell.

Doctor Lewis Joseph Archibald McWilliam sworn.—From April to October, 1865, was surgeon of the steamship Peruvian; left Quebec for Liverpool September 20th; knew prisoner; he crossed the ocean with me; that voyage to Londonderry; first saw prisoner on the mail steamer Montreal, running between Montreal and Quebec, on the 15th of September, 1865; about a week or ten days previous was introduced to La Pierre, a priest, who at the time lived in Montreal; came to me and said somebody was coming, and on the 18th of September I was going to Scotland on the steamer Montreal; that is how I met this LaPierre again; he said he would introduce me to his friend; he took me to a stateroom, of which LaPierre had the key; the stateroom was locked and he unlocked it; in the room I found the prisoner at the bar; Mr. La Pierre introduced the prisoner under the name of Mr. Carling; I never suspected who the person was, and I passed the evening and night with him; the prisoner's hair was then short, of a dark brown color; I did not perceive it was dyed, but afterward found it out; conversation that evening general. La Pierre went to Quebec; I saw us; when we got to Quebec we had breakfast on the steamer at 7 or 8 o'clock, and between 9 and 10 the passengers were transferred to the Peruvian; the reason for transferring the La Pierre said to me in Surratt's presence, he wished me to let Surratt occupy my room till the steamer left; did so, and Le occupied my room until the steamer left; the steamer left in half an hour, and La Pierre occupied my room day, I remember, either after lunch or dinner, the prisoner came to me and pointing to one of the passengers, asked me if I knew who he was; I said I did not know; Surratt said he thought the man was an American detective, and was after him; I told him I thought nothing of the kind; I asked him what he had done that he should be afraid of an American detective; he said he had done a good deal; I said I knew all he had done it would make my eyes stare; I said he need not be afraid of an American detective, because he was out of the jurisdiction of the British waters; he said he did not care if he was, for if he attempted to arrest him, this would settle him, and he exhibited a pistol; on the log going from the steamer Montreal to the Peruvian; was frightened.

Mr. Bradley objected, unless it was shown what connection this had with Surratt.

Mr. Pierpont said he proposed to show it by Surratt's own declarations.

Witness resumed: Said he saw one speak to Surratt on the log, on the voyage to Liverpool saw General Ripley talk with Surratt; of my own knowledge. I didn't know General Ripley was, but prisoner said he was. General Ripley, of South Carolina; there was among the passengers Cornell Jewett, the one they called Colorado; Jewett was also a colored man who said he had been in Jeff. Davis' employ; knew Beverly Tucker; was introduced to him that morning on the tug going from the steamer Montreal to the Peruvian; he went on board the Peruvian; the prisoner was called McCarty; we sailed about 10 o'clock A. M.; after we got on board the steamer I perceived that Surratt's hair and moustache were dyed; he wore a pair of spectacles, said he did not wear spectacles because he was short-sighted, but because it aided in disguising him; I had a conversation with the prisoner every day until we arrived at Londonderry; our conversation took place generally on the quarter-deck, sometimes behind the wheel-house; remember Surratt telling me he had been in the habit of going to Richmond with dispatches during the war, and bringing dispatches back to Washington and Montreal; he stated he one time was told in Montreal he would meet a lady in New York; that he met a woman in New York and came to Washington, and started for Richmond with four or five dispatches; after reaching trouble he crossed the Potomac and getting south of Fredericksburg, were driven on a plat, form car, and as they were drawn along they saw some men approaching and found out they were escaped soldiers, and were almost starved to death, and the woman said "Let us shoot the damned Yankee soldiers;" and they shot them, and then went on; he told me the name of the woman, but I cannot recollect; I cannot remember the woman, and would not like to say it; it sounded like Slater; the woman was conspicuous in Montreal during the trial of the St. Albans' raiders carrying messages; the soldiers referred to were uniformed.

Mr. Bradley said he could not see where this evidence was tending.

Judge Fisher said he could not see to what it tended at present.

Mr. Pierpont said they would connect it with the conspiracy.

Witness resumed, and said Surratt said he had received money from Benjamin, that the federate Secretary of State; the amounts he named were $7,000 and $50,000; he said he was in Richmond a few days previous to its fall; he said one day that several of them went, crossing the Potomac in a boat, when they were passed by a gunboat, and were ordered to surrender or they would be fired upon; a small boat was sent to them, and they fired into the small boat as soon as it came alongside; witness was asked how many shots they fired; he said he did not know; Surratt said he did not know; he thought the man was an American detective, and was after him; I told him I thought nothing of the kind; I asked him what he had done that he should be afraid of an American detective; he said he had done a good deal; I said I knew all he had done it would make my eyes stare; I said he need not be afraid of an American detective, because he was out of the jurisdiction of the British waters; he said he did not care if he was, for if he attempted to arrest him, this would settle him, and he exhibited a pistol; on the log going from the steamer Montreal to the Peruvian; was frightened.

Mr. Bradley objected, unless it was shown what connection this had with Surratt.

Mr. Pierpont said he proposed to show it by Surratt's own declarations.

Witness resumed: Said he saw one speak to Surratt on the tug

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THAT there will be a quorum in both Houses present in Washington to-morrow there can be no doubt, though as to the presence of a Republican two-thirds, even at any time, it is not so clear. It seems to be conceded that the session will be a brief one, and the proceedings confined to the points made apparent by the action of the President connected with reconstruction.

THE London *Times* thinks the bailing of DAVIS by Mr. GREELEY was a praiseworthy act. The American people have not so short memories that they do not recollect what were the opinions—and hopes, too—of the *Times* while our Government was in the struggle for life; and what it thinks concerning our affairs now will be held here in about the same esteem as those it expressed then.

THE report of the Freedmen's Aid Commission of Western Pennsylvania, detailing its operations during the past year, also in part from the commencement of the commission, will be found on our third page this morning. It is a very interesting report, and exhibits the gratifying fact that the efforts of the commission have been successful beyond anticipation. It is important that the Commission should continue in its work for another year, and we hope their efforts will be seconded by the liberal contributions of the community.

THE Virginia papers, as collated by the Richmond *Enquirer*, show that the Registration now going on embraces in many localities more blacks than whites, while they also show that in the several localities the number of whites who might register is greater than that of the blacks. This indicates, as is charged by the papers, a culpable indifference to the consequences, on the part of the whites. If that be so, and it seems a fair inference, then the negroes by showing more interest in the political condition and prospects of the State, prove themselves to be the better citizens, and deserving of the position which their public spirit will give them. The papers are begging and beseeching the whites to register, but it seems to be, to a great extent, unavailing.

SHOULD GOVERNOR PERRY'S idea be carried out into practice, and the policy of mulish obstinacy and passivity which he favors be adopted by any of the Southern States, the worst that could happen, as a consequence, would be the permanent occupation of such State or States by a military police, for the purpose of affording protection to citizens and of enforcing law and order. But should such a measure be rendered necessary by the refusal of the people to reorganize under the laws of Congress, there can be no reason in law or justice against their being required to *pay the extra expense* rendered necessary by their passive sedition. In fact, when the Southern States shall have a little longer delayed reconstruction by their endeavors to frustrate or prevent it, the question will naturally and justly arise whether they should not pay the expense of the military occupation which their obstinate course necessitates.

THE shooting of MAXIMILIAN is probably known by this time throughout Europe. The event will create great excitement. What those powers which interposed to save him will feel called upon to do, in view of the barbarous manner in which their wishes were repelled, is an interesting question. However firmly JUAREZ may establish the republic, it will be some time, even under the most favorable circumstances, before he will obtain for it the recognition of those European nations he has so deeply offended. In no respect will the shooting work well for the Liberalists. Done as it doubtless was to satisfy the popular clamor, we may safely conclude that the time is not remote when JUAREZ will be compelled to meet it, reinforced by this concession, raised against himself. The apparently stern act is but proof of the actual weakness of the nominal head of the nation. The ruler that is so ruled by the popular passion that he cannot stay a deed that shocks the civilized world, cannot be said to stand on ground that affords the best of reasons for entertaining great expectations of a lengthened official existence.

THE INDICTMENTS.

It has now been several days since the Grand Jury found indictments against several persons for selling bad and unhealthy meat in the market. The community has been deeply moved by the developments made in the progress of the investigations. Fears and suspicions have prevailed, and must, of course, continue to prevail, until there shall be at least some evidence that the market is reformed; that the abominable deception is stopped, and that people may buy their meat with a reasonable confidence that they are not getting such parts of disgusting and dangerous dead animals as have been sold in the market.

We presume, therefore, that the public officers whose business it is to do it, will see that the cases shall be brought on for trial. And while the public feeling of the gross wrong that has been done, is fresh and strong, any long delay will be regarded with impatience. It is due to the feelings of an outraged community, and to the interests of the respectable butchers, as well as to law and justice, that at least some of the cases should be speedily brought to trial. The court is in session and no reason appears why the public anxiety should not be relieved by an immediate and thorough investigation. It is scarcely necessary to assure our readers that the prosecuting attorney will, beyond doubt, give the matter his earliest official attention.

THE COLONIZATION OF CAPITAL.

In the condition of the Southern States, as left by the rebellion and the war, the need most sensibly felt is that of capital to recommence and carry on business. The resources of the people have been exhausted, both in the streams and the fountains. With the possession of land and with abundance of labor around them, and with the certainty of that labor, could it be employed, being profitable, they have still poverty staring them in the face for want of capital to make the labor available for the increase of individual wealth and public prosperity. Recuperation is impossible, in such a degree of exhaustion, unless capital be derived from abroad.

While this needy condition exists in the South, the North has capital to spare. And were the political and social condition of the South different from what it is, this surplus capital would seek investment and employment in the South, to the benefit of all parties—improving lands, giving subsistence to laborers, and returning a satisfactory per centage to its owners. But these will not colonize their capital, any more than they would emigrate themselves, where the condition of society is so unsettled, and where turbulent dispositions and rough manners and uncertain laws render society disagreeable or unsafe. Until amicable feelings become more prevalent, giving ground for confidence, we do not expect great improvement in the financial or industrial interests of the Southern States, for while a dogged enmity is maintained and exhibited, as heretofore, through a representative press and in social organizations, it is vain to expect the influx of capital from the Northern States. Individual cases there may be of persons going with their capital, at their command to make fortunes out of the very misfortunes of the Southern people, but these will only render the case the worse, without improving the temper or the business condition of the community at large.

Money is wanted in the hands of enterprising men, and in amount to promise competition in the various branches of trade and business. And with the known capabilities of the Southern States—never as well known as since the war and the emancipation—a settled, free and friendly condition of society, under law, would insure a prompt and ample supply. It seems to us marvelous that they who see and feel the need so sensibly as the Southern people do, should so persistently prolong it by their unwise course.

THE attentive reader of the SURRATT trial, although it is not yet concluded, must have been struck with the strength of the chain of testimony connecting the Canadian conspirators—SAUNDERS, THOMPSON, CLAY—and JEFF. DAVIS in Richmond, with plots of arson, robbery, and murder, devised while those Commissioners were enjoying an asylum across the border, and put in execution in different parts of the North. SURRATT was one of the agents who traveled constantly between Canada and Richmond. It is established that SURRATT was in the assassination plot, that he visited DAVIS in Richmond and the above named rebels in Canada—that the St. Albans raid and the incendiary attempts in New York were organized and directed by them,—and the inference is inevitable that the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN proceeded from the same source, and that DAVIS was not ignorant of the plot. There is a reason why DAVIS just now prefers the atmosphere of Canada to that of the United States—at least till the SURRATT trial is over—and it is yet to be seen whether the trial does not furnish conclusive reasons for not returning to the United States at all.

MR. SEWARD'S speeches are, just now, attracting considerable attention, but there is one we have never yet seen in print. In the first Lincoln campaign, Carl Schurz did yeoman's service, and there was a general disposition to send him on a foreign mission. Mr. Lincoln was especially anxious thus to reward his labor, and testify to foreign monarchies our appreciation of republicanism, but the appointment was not made. Senator Doolittle and Judge Potter called on President Lincoln to urge the claims of Schurz. Mr. Lincoln acknowledged them, and said it had been his intention to send the great German Republican to represent us in a European Court, but Mr. Seward would not consent. If they could talk Mr. Seward over the appointment should be made, at once. So they called upon Mr. Seward and stated their business. He objected, on the ground that it would be discourteous to any European Government to send a political exile in that capacity. Judge Potter argued that our foreign ministers should represent this Government, not that to which they were sent. We did not expect monarchies to send Republicans as representatives to our Government, &c., &c., but Mr. Seward was immovable. A European Republican must not be sent to a European Court, lest the prejudices of royalty should be wounded. After exhausting their arguments in vain the two gentlemen rose to leave and Judge Potter said: "I am sorry for your decision, Mr. Secretary. Mr. Schurz will be very much disappointed." "Disappointed!" said Seward, clinching his hands, at his sides, and speaking in a most excited manner; "disappointed! You talk to *me* of any man being disappointed! to *me*, who am nothing but the President's clerk."

The impression left by his words, and manner, was, that it was not good will to the Republican party which made Mr. Seward accept, and retain, a place in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

DURING this intensely hot weather, the working horses have, at least, a hard time. By day, between the burning sun above and the heated pavement below, while every muscle is on the strain, they cannot but suffer greatly. And it is scarcely a relief to them to go at night into small, close stables, where the little air they get to breathe is stifling with the ammonia with which it is loaded, and the little space is preoccupied by myriads of flies ready to pounce upon them. Rest and sleep are impossible under such circumstances. Pittsburgh draymen and teamsters are justly proud of their horses, and generally treat them well. Ignorance, ill temper or drunkenness can be assigned for the only exceptions. To utter this word—a word to the wise is sufficient—in behalf of considerate care for the noble animals this hot weather. Give them all the shade possible by day, and all the fresh air possible by night. Overworking or fast driving, at this temperature, is inhuman.

THE Republican party are certainly under large obligations to the humble individual, who, notwithstanding the concentration in his person of all the cardinal virtues, and some which are not cardinal, still continues to serve it with a persevering effort which is perfectly wonderful. Not content with going all the way to Chicago, and swinging around a circle at every station, to ensure the Republican triumph of last fall, and the inestimable lesson he has given them on the policy of electing none to office whose political record is that of an enemy, he appears set upon supplying the party with an alternative in their choice of a Presidential candidate, by keeping Sheridan before the people, in an attitude which increases and confirms their admiration for the little hero. The statesmanship and pluck which he is developing in the hero of the Shenandoah must, very much, endear him to the loyal masses, and the humble individual is rendering good service in testing our public men, and proving who can stand the fire.

A PROPOSITION has been introduced in the Constitutional Convention of New York, to make the ability to read and write a qualification for the right of suffrage. This looks in the right direction, if intelligence has anything to do with republican government. The *Times* insinuates, rather sharply we think, that the small measure of intelligence, indicated by the ability to read and write, would be an improvement to almost the majority of the voters of New York City. The city is shockingly managed by its elected officers, showing a corrupt condition in the suffrage, but we hope it is not quite so far gone as the *Times* intimates.

COL. HAY, formerly Private Secretary to Mr. Lincoln, has left for England *en route* for Vienna, which place he has been appointed Charge d'Affaires for the United States. Col. H. is one of the youngest men that ever filled so responsible a position. He is perfect master of all the European tongues; and with his courtly and handsome exterior will fitly represent the culture and refinement of our country in its social phase, while also rigidly and proudly upholding the political ideas of our system, in all his public and official relations.

THE New York *Tribune* says:

> We have another batch of rumors about Mr. Stanton. Some say that he will resign, others that he will be removed. We discredit them. Mr. Stanton belongs to the class rarely dismissed, and never resigns. As to his political sympathies, they may be expressed by saying that there are three parties in the country now—the Democrats, the Republicans and Mr. Stanton.

Of the three, we rather think the last is the largest.

THE favorable crop prospect is beginning to exert a good influence on prices, and is causing a demand for certain manufactured articles in the chief cities. The demand for grain bags is equal to the supply, and the grain men are buying up everything to be found in the large cities, and engaging the future production to a large extent. Besides this the prospect that the cost of living will be lower and less rigid economy necessary, together with the fact that the stock of dry goods in the country is now small, has caused more animation among cotton and woolen manufacturers, and preparations are making to increase the production of most kinds of goods at an early day; more especially is this the case with regard to woolens of particular grades. Taken altogether then, the signs are very encouraging, giving good promise of increased activity, so dependent is every department of trade upon the one question of crop.

MILES O'REILLY says Mr. Greeley will return from the State Constitutional Convention a wiser if not a sadder man by reason of his summer experience. He can go to Albany honestly pervaded with the idea that the work could be done in thirty or sixty days, and that with much ease. He urged the necessity of action upon the Convention; the Convention contented itself with smiling an assent. He introduced a resolution upon the first day of the session calling for information from the canal authorities. Poor, deluded man! Upon the twenty-second day of the session the Convention was still holding a discussion as to whether one of the canal officials was the proper person to furnish the information desired.

IT will be remembered that General Howard, some time since, suggested a plan of temperance organizations for the freedmen. In accordance with his suggestion the negroes of the District of Columbia and Alexandria have formed several societies known as the "Lincoln National Temperance Associations." John M. Langston, John T. Johnson, and several other gentlemen interested in the welfare of the blacks, have been appointed an executive committee to establish these clubs through the South, and a grand colored division of the temperance order is to be created. The agents of the Freedmen's Bureau are also active in extending among the negro children an organization called the "Vanguard of Temperance."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

There is a class of papers which seem to think that if they had the management of affairs the necessity for reforms would speedily cease, for there would be no abuse, and it is our right to say that no doubt to a certain extent this would be realized. This we say incidental to the fact that the *Round Table*, whether through impatience at the delay incident to the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, or from the irresistible pressure of a sense of superior fitness for the task, publishes a complete remodeled Constitution for the State of New York, drawn up in accordance with the opinions on reform heretofore ably advocated in that journal.

The Bishop of Connecticut says "the spiritual destitution in many parts of New England is absolutely appalling. Thousands on thousands never enter any place of worship, and are utterly ignorant of the first principles of our holy religion. The evil is worse than original heathenism, for it is the evil of lost Christianity."

The Prussians are very busy at Luxemburg packing up all the guns and military stores in the fortress. The Luxemburgers lament bitterly the loss of the garrison, which is not very unnatural, as it has been calculated that the Prussians spent one hundred and ninety thousand pounds a year among the townspeople. As some little compensation, the King Grand Duke has offered to make the town a present of the buildings previously employed for military purposes, as also of the ground gained by the destruction of the fortifications.

The last mails from California announced the arrival from Yokohama of two troupes of Japanese jugglers, respectively seventeen and twenty-five strong, in San Francisco, *en route* for New York. They will be presently as plentiful as blackberries.

An International Commission at Paris is endeavoring to fix upon a common unit of money for the whole civilized world. They have probably, by this time, agreed to recommend the gold five franc piece as the standard. The advantages of a uniform currency among all nations are too evident to need enumeration.

It is estimated that two hundred thousand dollars changed hands on the trotting match in which Ethan Allen made the unparalled time of 2:15, 2:16 and 2:19.

Gay-Lussac has proved that milk kept from the air is preserved for a long time, perfectly good. M. Mabrun having put the theory to a practical test and laid the process before the Academy of Sciences for their examination, the committee report that milk thus preserved after six months still possesses all the properties of fresh milk. A prize of fifteen hundred francs has been awarded to M. Mabrun.

It seems that the think-as-I-do people are not all Americans. The Pall Mall *Gazette* mentions a placard planted on several boards in Kew Gardens, which runs thus: "As these gardens are intended for instruction and recreation, smoking, idle sports and play are forbidden." This is like posting on the gate of a public park, "this park being designed for public enjoyment, all persons are strictly forbidden to enter it." As the placard is anonymous, it is perhaps the work of some satirical body.

PERSONAL.

—Professor Orton, of New York, left Saturday for Aspinwall, in charge of the expedition organized by the Faculty of Williams College for the collection of specimens of natural history in South America. Professor Orton carries with him letters of introduction and recommendation from Secretary Seward, and from eminent scientific gentlemen in the United States.

—The night the King and Queen of the Belgians were present at the grand opera, Paris, they sent for Mme. Marie Sasse and M. Wanot (who sang that evening in L'Africaine, and who are Belgians) and complimented them, and the Queen, taking the bracelet she wore on her arm, gave it to Mme. Sasse.

—Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, has been called to account for using other versions of the Psalms than Rouse's.

—The crown of St. Stephen, which Francis Joseph has just assumed, is made of iron and weighs full ten pounds, and this ponderous bauble the king was obliged to wear through the greater part of the ceremony of his coronation. If the royal head did not ache on the first night of its kingly experience as the duly crowned sovereign of Hungary, it will rest lightly under the little addition to his cares and the great addition to his honors which the Emperor of Austria has undertaken under his new title.

—Mr Charles Dexter Cleveland, with a modesty that is little less than exquisite, thus prefaces some Anti-Slavery Addresses which he had the extreme happiness to deliver: "As the future historian will desire as many land-marks as possible of the great life-and-death struggle, the following addresses are now republished in a form more permanent than when they first appeared." Without any doubt "the future historian" will be greatly obliged to Mr. Cleveland.

—It seems as though there was no getting at the truth about the French Prince Imperial. A Paris letter of the latest steamer says: "Meanwhile, amid all the gaities and festivities which render Paris a kind of gigantic dancing booth, the terrible vision who levels all distinctions sits crouching pale and watchful at the Imperial hearth. The state of the little Prince gives no hope of speedy recovery, nor does any indication at present appear of being restored to ordinary life. If any possibility had existed of his sharing in the public rejoicings—of appearing on his coal black pony, for instance, at the review, or of being led in, attired in a suit of black velvet with scarlet facings, to stand by the side of the throne and give his hand to the friendly chiefs who took thither to smoke the calumet of peace, such would have been the programme. But these pleasures were never returned according to the etiquette established with such rigor at our Court."

—General Hemmingsen, who distinguished himself as commander of General William Walker's forces in Nicaragua, is now in New Orleans. He is supposed, by the *Crescent*, to have something to do with Santa Anna's schemes in Mexico.

—It is feared that Lucy Escott and the rest of the Lyster Opera Company, including Mr. Squires, formerly of Troy, N. Y., have perished on the voyage from Australia to San Francisco.

—The plainest defiance rejoinder to the complaint that ritualism is observed, is by the Rev. James Hunt, of Northmore Green, England. He writes about his parishioners thus: "The services here at eleven and two o'clock have been as plain and unritualistic as possible for the last six months. Mass is sung on Sundays at 8 A. M., an hour at which all the Protestant parishioners are in bed drunk, sleeping off the effects of their Saturday's carouse."

—A Boston paper observes: "Of military interference ex-Governor Wells has had his Pill."

—Postmaster-General Randall is given to punning. He told the Yale students, the other day, that the University must look to itself, for an opinion is about that whereas other colleges turn out and expel their worst members, Yale is understood to have turned out the best of men.

—The Duke of Hamilton has sold his residence in Arlington street, London, to a Mr. Naylor; and the Marquis of Hastings has disposed of a castle in Ayrshire to the Marquis of Bute. Both the sellers lost heavily on the Derby races, which, it is intimated, accounts for their present extensive transactions in real estate. It is not stated whether the purchasers were winners.

—A great compliment has just been paid to Sir Edwin Landseer by a lunatic. A physician in London has had to apply to a magistrate for an order to consign a man named John Adams to an asylum, Adams being for a long time under the delusion that the lions in Trafalgar square had got loose and were under his bed, growling at him.

—At a Rebublican meeting in Lebanon, Tennessee, last Saturday, a man named Ivans, who is a Legislative candidate of the confiscation wing of the party, interrupted Mr. Stokes in his speech, called him a liar, and discharged a pistol at him. The ball missed Stokes, but took effect in the groin of a negro, one of Ivans's own friends, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

—The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, who has been suffering from the gout, is better. On Monday, June 10, he delivered two sermons in the open air at the little hamlet of Peppard, about six miles from Reading. Upwards of three thousand persons assembled from surrounding towns and villages. Mr. Spurgeon alluded to his illness in the course of his remarks. He had the gout in his left leg, and he had preached standing on the other. He had not had the gout in his tongue, and he was not aware that people preached with their legs. He supposed that he should have the gout pretty often, for he was his father's eldest son, and inherited his good qualities. He was thankful to say that the gout had not caused him to relinquish a single ministerial duty.

THE following is an explanation of the resignation of Hon. L. D. Campbell, late Minister to Mexico: It appears that Mr. Campbell had peremptory orders from Mr. Seward to remain in New Orleans, and no orders to go to Mexico in search of President Juarez were received by him until the first of the present month. The instructions then given him were to proceed to Mexico, and take his position near President Juarez, but no method of conveyance was indicated by which he could get there. Mr. Campbell, it seems, was ill with an attack of fever when these instructions reached him. He at once set about procuring a vessel for the journey, but was unable to obtain any. Finding that there was no means of transportation, he telegraphed to the Department to have a vessel assigned for his use, which request was refused. As his orders were emphatic to join the Mexican President, and he found it impossible to do so except by journeying overland with blanket and haversack, he telegraphed to Mr. Seward, tendering his resignation, which was accepted and another Minister appointed.

The Old Story.

The Coroner's investigation into the burning of the American theater, in Philadelphia, where some dozen or more citizens lost their lives, has developed the fact that whisky had much to do with it. The *Bulletin* says: "There was, as usual, a bar in the front part of the building, and firemen and citizens rushed in to help themselves. Several of the witnesses before the Coroner testified that there was a barrel of whisky near the front door, and Assistant Engineer McCusker had hard work to keep the men from it. Finally, according to his testimony, he knocked in the head of the barrel. It is probable that if, as soon as the fire began, the police had taken possession of the bar and destroyed all the liquor, there would not have been such foolish and furious recklessness as was shown by the crowd at the front of the theater."

CURIOUSLY enough while the feastings in honor of the crowned heads of Europe were going on in Paris, and every protestation possible of good fellowship were being made over the social glass, the law for the reorganization of the army was suffered to pass; and by this law every Frenchman is subject to military servitude for a period of nine years, during only four of which he may be entitled to hand-work at his trade, and contribute to the sustenance of a family. The permission of maintaining an army of 800,000 men does not look much like peace, whatever may have been the toasts drunk and the sentiments uttered over the champagne absorbed in such amazing quantities during the royal and imperial visits. The promise of disarmament is flatly contradicted by the mobilization of the National Guard—a measure which no other sovereign has ever dared to propose.

VALUE OF OLD ROPE.—Among the numerous worn-out and often considered worthless materials which the ingenuity of man has discovered means of remanufacturing, and rendering of equal value with the original substance, are old tarred ropes, which have long been in use at the coal-pits. Our readers will be surprised when we inform them that out of this dirty and apparently unbleachable substance is produced a tissue paper of the most beautiful fabric, even of surface and delicacy of color, a ream of which, with wrappers and strings, weighs two and a half pounds. It is used principally in the potteries for transferring the various patterns to the earthern ware, and is found superior to any substance yet known for that purpose. It is so tenacious that a sheet of it twisted by the hand in the form of rope will support upwards of one hundred weight. Truly we live in an age of invention.—*Liverpool Standard.*

THE McPherson monument to be erected at Clyde, Ohio, is to be forty feet in height, and of the finest marble. The body, which is square, is divided in the center by a band, and is to contain eight panelled faces; one of these will bear the inscription of the monument, a second the names of those who subscribed for the erection, and the others *alto-relievo* pictures, representing important scenes in the hero's life, namely: the battle of Shiloh, Vicksburg, Resaca, and the fatal shot on the memorable July 22d, before the fortress of Atlanta. Above this massive base rises a single plain shaft surmounted by an eagle, and bearing on its three dividing bands the battle record of General McPherson.

THE San Francisco *Flag* predicts that Archbishop Alemany will come back from Rome with a red hat. It bases this opinion upon the important post he will occupy and the metropolitan position of San Francisco, and, still more, upon the personal kindness of the Pope towards Dr. Alemany. They are fellow Dominicans, and Dr. Alemany's previous appointments as Bishop of Monterey and Archbishop of San Francisco were given without any solicitation or previous notice.

A CURIOUS case is reported from Missouri. A man in that State ten years ago bequeathed $500 each to ten of his slaves, on condition that they should emigrate to Liberia or some country set apart for free persons. The slaves remained in Missouri, and the St. Louis County Court, in that State, has decided that it is "no place set apart for free persons of color," and the executor has been ordered to pay over the money.

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Dealers in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and RENDERED LARD, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Ireland's evaporated cream and Dairy Produce. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

$200 REWARD.

I will pay the above reward for the arrest of the thieves and the recovery of the costly and valuable goods stolen from my jewelry store on the night of the 23th inst., consisting of the finest gold and silver hunting cased patent levers, full jewelled, gold pocket knives, best made, several first-class revolvers, and one lot of the finest jewelry manufactured.

J. W. SIMONTON.
No. 324½ Liberty street.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.
Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly; call and see the attention of dealers and consumers to these articles.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

STRAWBERRIES.
Our crop of Strawberries this season is very large and we offer the following varieties for sale: JUCUNDA, 200. FILLMORE, AGRICULTURIST, GOLDEN SEEDED, BURR'S NEW PINE, TRIUMPH DE GAND, WILSON, etc. Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Dealers furnished on the most reasonable terms. Shipments made to any point desired, in neat and light boxes or baskets. WILSON is the most desirable variety for canning, and the berries ripening first are the best for this purpose. Our Exhibition will be on the 26th and 27th of this month.
All orders left at our MARKET STAND, or
NO. 137 LIBERTY STREET,
Will receive prompt attention.
J. KNOX.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
Printing and Wrapping Papers.
CLINTON MILL, Steubenville, Ohio.
BRIGHTON MILL, New Brighton, Pa.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Beeler.
CASH PAID FOR PAPER STOCK.

MOON & LAMPHEAR,
NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.
All orders punctually attended to.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

CEMENT,
CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
Always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
No. 118 Second street.

PRODUCE—
50 boxes Sweet Oranges,
25 packages White Fish,
25 packages No. 3 Mackerel,
25 boxes W. R. Cheese,
1,000 bush Oats,
200 bush Corn,
2½ bbl B Butter,
STURGEON BROS.

BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,
And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by
J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR.
100 BBLS. EXTRA CHOICE WHITE WHEAT
FAMILY FLOUR, Polar Star,
Specially for Families, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
No. 395 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
Black Silks,
Fine Lawns,
Plain and Printed Percales.
Plain and Printed Marseilles,
CHECKS AND TICKINGS.
COTTONADES AND
FARMERS' LINEN.
FINE AND HEAVY
FLANNELS,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings,
CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS.
MOSQUITO NETTING.
Hosiery and Notions
AT
LOWEST NETT PRICES.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

D. L. SMITH, A. S. SEATON, G. G. SEATON.
CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,
SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,
LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS,
No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, Second Floor. P. O. Box 541, Pittsburgh.
Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

UNION
SABBATH SCHOOL BOOK STORE.
Bibles and Testaments, Sabbath School Library Books and Requisites, Theological Books, School and Blank Books, Stationery, &c., &c. Rare and Miscellaneous Books secured and all orders promptly filled.
F. G. REINEMAN,
113 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO VACATION.
Mr. H. ROHBOCK
Will continue to give instructions on the Piano and Organ. Being provided with a large and perfect Organ, pupils will have every opportunity to study that delightful instrument. Apply at residence, No. 20 PERRY STREET, second door from Third street.

WEST VIRGINIA GLASS WORKS
LOCATED AT WHEELING, West Virginia,
FOR SALE.
By order of the Stockholders, the WEST VA. GLASS WORKS, including the REAL ESTATE, MOULDS AND TOOLS, POTS, STOCK OF GLASS, SAFE and everything belonging to said Company excepting the book accounts, will be offered at private sale for Thirty Days, on reasonable terms. If not sold in that time the whole concern will be offered for sale by public auction and sold to the highest bidder.
This is an excellent opportunity for a company of Practical Workmen to make money, as everything is in excellent condition and good working order.
By order of the
COMMITTEE ON SALE.
Mr. RIPLEY will be on the premises constantly during the day and anyone desiring information can be asked. For particulars address J. H. RUSSELL, Wheeling, West Virginia.

FOURTH OF JULY, 1867.
I X L
FIRE WORKS.
I would be pleased to call the attention of my patrons and the public generally to my stock of Fire Works, manufactured expressly for the trade, from carefully selected chemicals, and under the supervision of the best practical Pyrotechnists of this country.
Having had my stock all destroyed by fire last year, my patrons may rest assured that I will stand for Brilliancy, Variety and Design, cannot be surpassed.
In addition to the Long Stick Rocket, in common use, I offer the PATENT SHORT STICK ROCKET. They are put up in wooden boxes, one dozen each. Can be fired from any bottle, and will ascend at least one-third higher. They are fast superseding all others.
I have also the new IRON-CLAD TORPEDOES, paying 25 per cent.
ROMAN CANDLES,
SCROLL WHEELS,
TRIANGLES,
VERTICAL WHEELS,
SERPENTS,
FLOWER POTS,
BENGOLIAS,
MINES OF STARS AND SERPENTS,
COLORED FIRES,
FIRE CRACKERS, &c.
L. D. DUMMETT'S
CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 207 Liberty St.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
HAVE OPENED,
ON THE
Cor. of the Diamond and Union St.,
AND OFFER
TEAS AND COFFEE
AT
CARGO PRICES.
CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR STOCK.
Great American Tea Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Union Street and Diamond.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH SPICES,
COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,
Goshen Cheese,
DRIED FRUITS, &c.
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST Meeting of Trustees named in an "Act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy," approved May 1st, 1867, will be held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, July 15th, 1867, 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the Board will be organized.
T. F. LEHMANN,
For Five Assenting Trustees.
PITTSBURGH, June 29, 1867.

ELECTION NOTICE—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ralston Oil Company, will be held at the office of the Company, 251 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, July 9th, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect Six Directors, to serve during the ensuing year.
B. M'CRACKEN, Secretary.

NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company will meet at their office, in Temperanceville, on JULY 26, to hold their annual election for President and Directors.
WM. MARSHALL, Prest.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company have declared a DIVIDEND on their capital stock of SEVEN PER CENT., free of Government tax, for the year ending June 30, 1867, now payable at their office in Temperanceville.
WM. MARSHALL, Prest.

BRIDGE ELECTION—THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., (at Hand Street) are hereby notified that an election for President, Directors and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, (North end), on MONDAY, July 1st, 1867, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
F. S. BISSELL, Secretary.

INLOT HOLDERS OF ALLEGHENY.—Notice is hereby given to Inlot holders of Allegheny City, having rights of Commonage in the Common around the City, that suits, if any they have, for damages which they may seem likely to sustain by the diverting of their said right of Commonage, by the appropriation and prospective use of said Common Grounds for Public Parks, within three weeks after the 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1867, with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county; otherwise their rights of Common, as aforesaid, will be held to be released.
ALEXANDER GORDON,
D. A. STEWART,
RICHARD HAYS,
Viewers.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company issued two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pittsburgh, June 25th, 1867.
NOTICE TO PAINTERS—SEALED proposals addressed to the Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison" for painting the interior of the Prison will be received at this office until the 5th, inclusive. Particulars will be given on application.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., Pittsburgh, June 27, 1867.
NOTICE TO BAKERS.—Sealed proposals addressed to "The Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison" will be received at the Prison until Saturday, July 6th, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing bread for six months, from July 8th, 1867, to January 8th, 1868, in two years two pounds, respectively, to be of approved quality. Bids to be made per loaf or per barrel of 196 lbs. two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of the contract. The bond of the security must accompany the bid. Bills rendered to Joseph Warden and protested at this office will be paid monthly.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

COAL, COAL.
S

The Daily Commercial

"GOING ALONE."

With curls in the sunny air tossing,
With light in the merry blue eyes,
With laughter so clearly outringing
A laugh of delight and surprise,
All friendly assistance disdaining,
And trusting no strength but its own,
The past tears and trials forgotten,
The baby is "going alone."

What woful mishaps have preceded
This day of rejoicing and pride!
How often the help must be needed
Has carelessly gone from his side!
He has fallen while reaching for sunbeams,
Which has as he grasped them have flown,
And the tears of vexation have followed,
But now he is "going alone."

And all through his life he will study
This lesson again and again;
He will carelessly lean upon shadows,
He will fail and weep over the pain,
The hand whose fond clasp was the surest,
Will coldly withdraw from his own,
The stubbest eyes will be needed,
And he will be walking alone!

He will learn what a stern world we live in,
And he may grow cold like the rest;
And just keep a warm, sunny welcome,
For those who seem truest and best;
Be chastened and taught by pain and sorrow,
And stronger and manlier grown,
Counting his all in others' coming,
He learns to walk bravely alone.

And yet not alone, for our Father
The faltering footsteps will guide,
Through all the dark mazes of earth-life,
And "over the river's" deep tide.
Oh! here is a Helper unfailing,
A strength we can trustingly trust,
When, all human aid unavailing
"The dust shall return unto dust."

THE FREEDMEN.

Report of Freedmen's Aid Commission of West Pennsylvania---Distribution of Funds Sent to the Destitute---Schools at Nashville, Stevenson and Huntsville ---Florence Expenditures---Rapid Improvement.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Our schools having closed for the present season, a report was presented to the Directors the 27th inst., showing, in detail, our operations for this year, also, in part, from our commencement. At the request of the Board I send some portions of the report:

Dr. C. G. Hussey, President, Hon. T. M. Howe, W. Thaw, Esq., Rev. Dr. Brunot, Rev. Wm. Bruce, Esq., Vice-Presidents, and Board of Directors:

Two and a half years ago when we started, allusion, by a speaker from Philadelphia, to a possibility of negro suffrage seemed to us serious harm. Now the negroes are *voting* the South, and their votes are eagerly sought both parties. Instead of the extermination our teachers and schools as we had reason fear, we now look with confidence to the ly establishment of State public schools in the Southern States, free to all.

Such a state of things is at once the greatest ard to those who amid obloquy, misrepreitation and scorn, have manfully stood up for oppressed and the greatest encouragement complete the good work. Two hundred usand, it is said, have learned to read in the edmen's schools. The effects on the whites st be very great. Soon the poor of both es will universally demand public schools. en will our work be done. Their public ools will be of the best, too. Who then will t be proud to have been a helper in this good use?

PHYSICAL WANTS.

With people really dying, from hunger and d, after Hood's raid to Nashville, and Sher-n's grand march through Georgia, our first ork was to supply these wants. As stated in r last report some $4,500 in money and some ,000 in clothing was distributed. Since then, well as we can estimate, about $11,500 worth clothing has been sent. A large part of this s come from the excellent and efficient assoiation called the Women's branch of our comission in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Much it has been new, all useful and valuable. ost of this has gone to Tennessee and Alama.

SPECIAL RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE.

Though not directly connected with our work, coming into our accounts, it may be proper state that within the last few months the m of nearly $2,000 ($1,951 96) has been conibuted and sent through your general agent, r the "relief of the destitute in the South, ithout regard to race or color." This money as contributed mainly by the Harmony ciety at Economy, and by individuals and urches, a large part of it through the Young en's Christian Association. It was nearly all nt, at the direction of the donors, to W. F. itchell, our superintendent; the remainder to scar M. Waring, at Florence, Alabama. Mr. itchell's statements of the expenditure of this nd have been received with full vouchers and atements in detail. Hundreds were relieved hese were found, after diligent inquiry for the ost needy, in various parts of Tennessee, eorgia and Alabama. Our own teachers, achers of other associations, clergymen, offirs and agents of the Bureau, were the parties rough whom the distribution was effected. one place thirty-seven families were supplied, another fourteen, under the personal supervision of Mr. Mitchell. In Macon, Georgia, orty to seventy persons were supplied, daily, or nearly two weeks, under the direction of Major General Lewis, of the Bureau. Mr. Waring reports a number of cases of widows nd orphans of rebel soldiers, and sick, superannuated and cast off colored people. On the hole, we do not believe that any considerable ortion of the large sums contributed by the orth this winter and spring for the destitute as been more wisely distributed among the eal sufferers.

SCHOOLS.

These have been at Nashville, Tenn., and at tevenson, Huntsville and Florence, Ala., under he care of Wm. F. Mitchell.

NASHVILLE.

The *orphanage*, the colony, the hospital, the estitute poor, as well as the schools, all had Mr. Mitchell's faithful and constant attention. The *orphanage*, providing for the food, clothing nd lodging of from 40 to 60 or 70 children at time, for many months, has been a large item f expense, and the source of great care, labor nd anxiety. Our Association contributed $5,500 to it, besides much bedding and clothing, nuch of the latter furnished by the Ladies' Asociation. We are well satisfied it was the neans of saving many lives and relieving unold misery and suffering.

Besides this, there are here three schools ontaining from 230 to 250 pupils. The imrovement in these schools has been very narked. Recently they had an examination nd exhibition with a regular printed programme f exercises, with declamations, dialogues, gymnastic exercises, interspersed with music. Generally the pupils are said to have done admirably. How great the change. Belonging to the very poorest class, notwithstanding the obstacles in their way, many of them not half clothed or fed, here they are, in a little more than two years, enjoying many of the highest advantages of our Northern public schools. The assistant teachers in these schools have been colored persons, and we have reason to believe they have done very well. The experiment has proved a success and ought to be encouraged.

STEVENSON.

At this point we have had two schools and a normal class, numbering in all about 150 pupils. There has been one white teacher with two colored assistants. The history of one of the latter illustrates the effects of these schools. A very few years ago an ignorant slave—then one of our pupils—then an assistant teacher at $35 a month—then a member of the registration board at $5 a day, with the approbation and respect of the entire community. He was put on this board with two of the most respectable white citizens on account of his excellent character and qualifications shown as a teacher. The normal class here numbers about twenty, and many of them will become teachers of plantation and neighborhood schools.

Here a nice new school house just erected by us was fired by an incendiary, the very day it was to be occupied by the schools. We have been disappointed in getting another built, but still hope to accomplish it. Through the kind help of the executors of Mr. Avery, twenty acres of land, including the school site, have been bought and paid for, and laid out in village lots. The village is called "Avery." Some of these lots have been rented or sold at a moderate price to the freed people.

HUNTSVILLE.

Here, a normal class, numbering about 26, and a model school of from 100 to 125 has been in operation, both under the care of Miss M. Hindman, from our own neighborhood. In the model school she has been aided by the pupils of the normal class. Both have been very efficiently and successfully managed. Many of the normal class have done remarkably well. Several of them will teach this summer if they can find school rooms. An examination and exhibition came off at the close with great credit, attended largely by whites and blacks.

FLORENCE.

Perhaps, all things considered, the most interesting and satisfactory portion of our work has been at Florence, Ala. Last November Mr. O. M. Waring, a young colored man, a native of Beaver county, Pa., and a graduate at Oberlin, went to Florence, making his own arrangements, securing a school house and commenced with some 40 pupils. This increased to 80 or 90 without assistants. They learned remarkably well. He organized a normal class. He selected two of the best as assistant teachers. These have done finely. So successful was Mr. Waring that a number came from neighboring places to board in Florence and to go to school. The number has steadily increased. At last report there were 204. From the testimony of a number of the most prominent white citizens, including Gov. Patton, the local press, and our Superintendent, this has been one of the most successful Freedmen's school in the Southwest. For attention, neatness, excellent order, punctuality and rapid progress in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and other studies, as well as in manners and general information, we doubt whether it has had many superiors. Mr. Waring seems to be a person of unusual ability, energy, perseverance and tact, and well qualified to exert an influence for good among his race in the South. Ought not such a man to be continued in the work there? If the means can be obtained, we wish to establish other schools in the neighborhood under his care. We know of none more needy or more likely soon to become self-supporting.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

In all places where our schools have been established, Sabbath schools have been regularly kept up and well attended, and we hope with much profit.

EXPENDITURES.

The actual expenditures, since the last annual report have been as follows:

From Nov. 29, 1865, to Nov. 29, 1866	$9,564 79
" Nov. 29, 1866, to June 26, 1867	6,952 09
	$16,516 73
Since the commencement, there has been received into the treasury	$25,726 20
and there has been expended	25,404 49
and balance (also one $500 7-30 bond)	$321 90

clothing, as before stated, about $21,000. ave had in all nine schools and three nor-

mal classes; twenty-three teachers and assistant teachers, and have probably reached some 1,500 to 1,700 different pupils.

CONCLUSION.

So much for the past. What of the future? Shall we stop or shall we go on? We can go on at less expense than ever before for things are better systematized. To go on even for another year is important. With a good crop this year, they can perhaps do something for themselves next year.

Never were the motives to help them stronger than they are now. Ignorant and down trodden as they have been, and as they are, they are by far the most promising people in the South. Through their example, if we only give them schools and teaches, the "poor whites" will be led to see the value of education and strive to obtain it, and thus the whole mass be lifted up or they must perish. Without industry and without education they cannot maintain their position by the side of these blacks. Industry, thrift and education must win the race. The history of the world shows no such progress, in an utterly ignorant people, in so short a time, as they have already made. But with the added stimulus of the *ballot* in their hands, carrying with it, as it must necessarily, the possibility of obtaining office, who can limit the progress—or even foresee *it*—of such a race of *laborers*, so impulsive, so vigorous, so full of imagination, energy and industry, and yet so willing to *study* and to learn. Strange as it seems to us, the history of this work among the freedmen shows that a death with its infernal cruelty and *malice*, they have actually been kept, in spite of *it*, young, fresh and vigorous—ready to enter on a most glorious career.

Who can contemplate the possibilities bound up in the destinies of this black race, and not long to have a hand in shaping their future? Let us not fall them in this their hour of trial and sore need.

Jos. S. TRAVELL,
Gen. Agent Freedmen's Aid Commission of Western Pennsylvania, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, etc., are being extensively offered for sale by American manufacturers, and that there are also English imitations in the market, both of inferior quality. Our goods may be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country, and purchasers may avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark on every article of our own manufacture, thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

All goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—BILIOUS FEVER.—This dangerous disease is immediately nipped in the bud by a timely use of these anti-febrile and corrective medicines; they purify the secretions of the liver, renovate the stomach, and cleanse the blood. Thousands who would have sunk beneath the violence of this fever have been restored to health by the use of these remedies, after all other means had failed. Sold by all Druggists.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,

56 FIFTH STREET

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M'Master, Gazzam & Butterfield,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

AND

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

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Office, 98 GRANT ST., opposite the Cathedral. TUF

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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CHAMBER AND
DINING ROOM

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers.

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to

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FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.

Of all kinds, including

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Assay Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.

R. H. PALMER.

84 WOOD STREET.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

F. H. DONALDSON,

COAL COMMISSION AGENT.

Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

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Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe26

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FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS

Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;

MANUFACTURERS OF

MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS,
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS,
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK,
EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES,
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and save from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

WORNER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND COUNTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Tire Gauge and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitting Tools, Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Pivers and Pipe Tongs.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private dwellings, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

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77 PITTSBURGH.

MARBLE WORKS, NEW YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS, SLABS, FLOOR TILINGS, MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, IRON CEMETERY RAILINGS, &c., &c. Considering quality of work, with our prices, no house offers better inducements to buyers. prices and information. WATHAM & COMPANY, 423 West 15th street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

W. H. LEAK.....MANAGER.

THIS Monday) EVENING, July 1st, and every evening, will be presented the gorgeous spectacular romance of the

NAIAD QUEEN; or, THE MYSTERIES OF LURLIE BERG.

With new Scenery, properties, music, magnificent costumes, songs, dances, choruses, combats. The great flower of Tranquil Delights, Grand Ballet and a great cast.

Mrs. Annie Sefton as.....Sir Rupert Fearnought.
Jos. O. Sefton as.....Schnappe,
W. H. Leake as.....Amphibio,
The Fancy Dancers(only seven years old).....LITTLE MAGGIE.

On the Glorious Fourth of July, two performances, Afternoon and Night. The Balloon Ascension at 7 P. M. Saturday Matinee.

1867. FIRE WORKS. 1867.

City Headquarters.

We are now receiving for the coming Fourth a magnificent stock of H. P. DIEHL'S

FIRE WORKS.

These celebrated Works have been for years well and favorably known in this market as a VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE as to QUALITY, BRILLIANCY and VARIETY OF COLORS. Being sole Agents for Western Pennsylvania, we are prepared to supply the Trade on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Parties desiring Works for private display, will find a choice selection of Exhibition Pieces, together with a full assortment of STANDARD WORKS.

We have, also, a full assortment of the Celebrated Boston

I X L FIRE WORKS,

To which an examination of all Buyers are invited.

500 boxes No. 1 Gold Chop Fire Crackers,
25 boxes Extra Large Cannon Crackers,
500,000 No. 1 Torpedoes,
50,000 No. 1 Variegated Torpedoes,
50,000 Iron-clad Torpedoes, 25 in box,
20 gross Fire Cracker and Torpedo Guns.

REYMER & BROS.,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,

NOS. 126 & 128 WOOD ST.

GLORIOUS 4TH OF JULY.

GREAT NATIONAL

FESTIVAL,

AND UNION JUBILEE,

AT

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities,

In Union Skating Park, Allegheny, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1867,

Comprising a Series of Grand, Sublime and Novel

Exhibitions.

Chief among which will be

Magnificent Ballon Ascensions.
Ballon Ascensions on Horseback,
Great Balloon Race,

GRAND TOPICAL ASCENSIONS,
BALLOON WEDDING; OR,
MARRIAGE IN A BALLOON,

TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS
IN FIRE BALLOONS,
GREAT BABY SHOW.

GRAND AMERICAN SPORTING AND GRECIAN FESTIVITIES,
Consisting of the
GREAT MULE OR DONKEY RACE,
GREAT DISPLAY OF RAT TERRIERS.

Laughable Wheelbarrow Race, Climbing the 3 Spars for Presents, The Shower Bell, Russian Bath, Great Sack Race, Inimitable Pole Feat, Mirth-Provoking Race for the Slippery Grip.
GREAT EQUESTRIAN TOURNAMENT.
GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT.
GREAT TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

Terrific Charge [cross] Grand Grotesque, Masquerade and Imitation Indian Cavalcade,

SERGEANT J. H. CHILDERS,

IN HIS LIGHTNING MUSKET DRILL.

SIGNOR DUVALLI,

And His 100 Learned Canary Birds.

A MAGNIFICENT UNION FOUNTAIN

Composed of 37 Sparkling Jets, of Real Rainbow Water.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS,
TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSIONS
AND ILLUMINATIONS.

☞ Elevated Seats will be erected to accommodate 30,000 persons.

☞ Every person purchasing a Ticket to the Grand National Festival, the price of which is

ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH,

WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT.

JONES, MATTHIAS & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

JOHN M. KINNEY,
Agent and Business Manager.

For further particulars see Programmes of the day.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small numbers bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103rd Penna. Vols,

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LADIES' INSTITUTE,

FOR INSTRUCTION IN

Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Etc.

Ladies taught in these branches at their residences, and Pupils constantly received at the Institute. Address

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EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, IN-VILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,

IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Hanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

G. S. BRYAN. JOHN A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN AND CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,

No. 74 Water Street,

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ISAIAH WOODBURY,

DEALER IN

PAINTS AND VARNISHES,

Seals Foot, Tanners, Lard,

Whale and Sperm

OILS.

Naval Stores and Petroleum,

St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's

CASTOR OIL,

In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.

NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED

Cod Liver Oil,

WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

SOLE AGENT,

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NEW YORK.

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COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,

No. 65 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED UPON TIME DEPOSITS.

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

DIRECTORS,

A. J. Baker, W. J. Patterson, W. A. Herron, Wm. Motheral, Thomas Farrow, James H. Hopkins, A. J. Hagan, H. A. Freyvogle, J. D. Johnson, D. L. Patterson, E. J. Roberts.

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

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SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

Deposits received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections promptly remitted. Discount days MONDAY and THURSDAY.

DIRECTORS:

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BELDING, KEITH & CO.,

American Bankers and Merchants,

80 LOMBARD STREET,

LONDON, E. C.,

DEALERS IN

Exchange, U. S. Bonds,

AND ALL

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

☞ Orders for American or European Products promptly executed.

Liberal advances made on approved consignments. Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

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No. 57 Market St., Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

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PITTSBURGH

NATIONAL BANK

OF

COMMERCE,

COR. OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,

CAPITAL - - $500,000

DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 11 A. M.

OFFICERS:

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JOSEPH C. CURRY, Asst. Cashier.

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ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Melon & Co. mo2-2taw-3m

TRADEMENS'

NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH PA.,

WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

A. BRADLEY, President.
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Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

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ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
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WM. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
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JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JAMES PARK, Dealer in Steel.
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Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

LEWIS RICE,
feb1 Proprietor.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,

FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN EXCHANGE

HOTEL.

Having Complete Arrangements we are prepared to accommodate Pleasure Parties with Supper at any time, and any number.

Parties driving beyond this place, on giving notice, can have Supper prepared for them at any hour they name. The Table supplied with all the Delicacies of the season.

East Liberty, June 24, 1867.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON SPRINGS,

On the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, is now open for the reception of guests. Since last season many additional improvements have been made. A band has been engaged for the season. Fine livery in attendance. Excursion tickets are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad good for the season. All through trains stop. For further information address GEO. W. MULLIN,
Cresson Springs, Penna.

BEDFORD

MINERAL SPRINGS.

This popular summer resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, and remain open until the middle of September.

The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hour's ride, over a good turnpike road, to the Springs. Parties leaving Philadelphia will come through direct to the Springs in from 12 to 13 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, and baggage checked through. Persons will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top road.

Parties wishing to engage rooms, or any further information, will please address the proprietor, Bedford Springs, at as early a date as possible.

Bedford water will be promptly sent to any part of the United States, at the following rates, at the Springs: Half barrel (Mulberry, $1 gallons,) $5; half barrel (oak-seamed) $3; barrel (oak-seamed) $4.

JOHN ANDERSON.

UNION HOTEL,

SARATOCA.

POPULAR PRICES.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.

Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address

LELAND BROTHERS,
Or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, NEW YORK.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

BRAWLEY & BALL,

DEALERS IN

Pine, Whitewood, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, and Oak Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

OFFICE, STATE STREET, North of Railroad Depot.
ERIE, PA.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS IN

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.

A FULL LINE OF

Straw Mattings,

PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.

Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NO. 21 FIFTH ST.

(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

BARGAINS IN

CARPETS,

AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN

LACE CURTAINS,

AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

JUST RECEIVED.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.

ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER, JUST FROM AUCTION, AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

REMOVAL

TO

No. 51 FIFTH ST.

McCALLUM BROS.,

HAVE NOW OPEN,

AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

A full line of all New and Desirable Patter

MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF

LOW PRICED CARPETING.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT

HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located close to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Travelling Public.

RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.

B. D. MARKER, Supt.

THE

AMERICAN HOUSE,

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged hotel in New England. The sleeping rooms are spacious and well ventilated, the dining rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties; and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.

LEWIS RICE,
feb1 Proprietor.

M'HENRY HOUSE,

BEADVILLE, PA.

F. WELCH, Superintendent.

MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

STRAW GOODS,

Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. The latest Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Ribbons, to which we call the attention of the trade.

AFFELDER & CO.,

54 MARKET STREET.

Our Retail Department we recommend to the favorable notice of the Ladies.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Bonnets, Hats,

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

FLOWERS, &c.

OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER.

84 WOOD STREET.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAS. B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

J. McALPIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IN EASTERN AND WESTERN

PRODUCE,

FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, HAY, FEED, POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.

NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

BUTLER & CHRISTIE,

Engineers, Patent Solicitors

AND

Machine Brokers,

No. 23 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

AGENTS FOR THE

HARRISON STEAM BOILER.

CANNOT BE BURST under any practicable steam pressure. *The safest, cheapest and most durable* Boiler now in use. A section of boiler, with plans, references, &c., can be seen at our office.

Clark's Steam and Fire Regulator.

This improvement, after ten years use, has proved to be invaluable for keeping steam at a uniform pressure, thus effecting a great saving of fuel.

STURTEVANT'S

Fan and Pressure Blowers,

The best Forge and Cupola Blowers in use, giving a constant pressure of from one to four pounds per inch.

MACHINERY of all kinds purchased or sold to order. Plans and specifications furnished for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Machine Shops, Iron Foundries and Machinery of all kinds. TFS

MANUFACTURERS.

NATIONAL BOILER WORKS.

BOILERS,

TANKS, STILLS,

Pans, Chimnies,

AND ALL KINDS OF

SHEET IRON WORK,

CONSTRUCTED IN THE BEST MANNER AND WITH PROMPTNESS.

Prices as Low as Superior Work can be afforded by any.

WITHEROW DOUGLASS & SON,

Carson st., Monongahela Borough,

At the South End of the Monongahela Bridge.

NATIONAL

FOUNDRY.

AND

PIPE WORKS.

Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.

Also, a full assortment of

GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE PANS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,

STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Postoffice Box 641.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.

WASHINGTON WORKS,

OFFICE:

No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.—A regular meeting of the Soldiers' League will be held this evening, at their hall, No. 73 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW STATION.—The Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company are engaged building a new passenger station in front of the stables on Beaver Avenue, Manchester.

NEW DRY GOODS.—Messrs. Gardner & Stewart, No. 69 Market street, corner of Fourth, publish elsewhere in these columns their bulletin of prices for new goods, to which the attention of ladies readers is invited.

QUOIT MATCH.—The final arrangements were effected yesterday for a match at quoits, to take place on Wednesday morning next, in a lot off Hancock street, between Michael Gormley and Wm. Johnson, for a purse of one hundred dollars.

MANCHESTER WATER EXTENSION.—The work of extending the water main in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny (Manchester) has been commenced. Yesterday the northern side of Ohio Avenue, its entire length, was torn up and the pipes are now being laid.

INQUEST POSTPONED.—The Coroner's inquest on the body of T. J. Beckert, the fireman on the Steubenville Railroad, who was killed on Saturday afternoon, in the Ninth ward, has, owing to the absence of witnesses, been postponed until Friday evening.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION.—The Rimersburg Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will celebrate the Fourth of July at Rimersburg, Clarion county, by a public demonstration. Colonel Samuel Young, editor of the Clarion *Banner*, and a former Pittsburgher, will deliver the oration.

HELD FOR TRIAL.—Jeremiah Coffee, who was arrested at Laughlin's Furnace, on Sunday night, on a charge of malicious mischief and surety of the peace, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, when he was held to bail for trial. John Baker charged with interfering with the officers while making the arrest, was committed to jail, in default of bail, to answer at Court.

EARLY CLOSING.—Mr. Wm. Semple, dry goods merchant, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, notifies his customers that after Friday next, the 5th inst., and until the first of September, his store will be open from seven o'clock A. M., until five P. M., excepting on Saturdays, when it will close at nine P. M. Thursday next, the Fourth of July, being our National holiday, the store will not be open. Customers will please bear this in mind.

THE WEST PITTSBURGH SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Michael Leonard, who was arrested and committed to jail some days since on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, in the shooting and dangerous wounding of Patrick Graham, in West Pittsburgh, on Wednesday night last, had a final hearing yesterday before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh, which resulted in his being recommitted to jail for trial at the next term of Court. Mr. Graham, who has been lying dangerously ill in bed since receiving the wound, is now recovering quite rapidly, and is able to sit erect.

A CONFIDENCE MAN.—About a month since, an individual who gave his name as H. L. Van Cleve, who said he came from Pittsburgh, made his appearance in Wheeling, and represented himself to have been a Colonel in the Confederate army, but at present a professor of "lightning calculation." He being a man of pleasing address and a speckle talker, soon succeeded in forming a class of forty or fifty scholars, but after giving two lessons, disappeared suddenly, leaving a number of unpaid bills behind him. His creditors are of opinion that his method of "lightning calculation" is immensely successful.

COUP DE SOLEIL.—A young unmarried woman, named Margaret Hough, died suddenly last evening, at the residence of her mother in a court in the Ninth Ward. She was engaged during the morning in washing clothes, and at noon eat a hearty dinner. About three o'clock, while going up stairs, she became suddenly sick, when she laid down in bed and a physician was summoned. Various remedies were applied, but death ensued at five o'clock. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body, and the physician testifying that death had resulted from sunstroke, the jury rendered a verdict accordingly. The deceased was twenty-four years of age, and arrived in this city from Ireland about three weeks since.

FIRES DURING LAST MONTH.—Samuel T. Paisley, Esq., Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, makes the following report of fires and business done at the Central office during the month of June, ending Sunday night: The number of alarms struck was nine. One hundred and seventy-eight blows were struck on the great bell in sounding alarms, and two hundred and forty blows in striking the hours. The time, as is known, is regulated by Mr. James R. Reed's observations. Total amount of loss, $60,315. Total amount of insurance, $8,275. The largest fire of the month was the burning of Messrs. Gillespie's and McNally's planing mill, in the Ninth ward, on the 8th instant.

Degrees Conferred.

At the recent commencement of the Western University of Pennsylvania, the degree of A. B. was conferred upon the following students: Wm. McGrew Blackburn, Charles C. Montooth, John C. Newmyer, Robert C. Moore, John O. Petty, Wilkins Updike, Thomas B. Kerr, Robert G. Young. The degree of B. Ph. on Howard Dunlap, R. Craft, Cyrus B. Hatch. The degree of A. M., in course, on George I. Whitney, John A. Wilson, Thos. T. Marshall, John H. McCandless. The degree of LL.D was conferred on Hon. Moses Hampton, President Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county.

Escape of a Prisoner.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock Capt. Geo. W. Gillespie, Deputy United States Marshal, left this city *en route* for Erie, having in his charge James Cernahin, charged with passing counterfeit postal currency. Cernahin was arrested in Venango county about two months ago, since which time he has been confined in the jail in this city. His trial was to have taken place during the present term of the United States District Court at Erie. When the train arrived near Transfer Station, the prisoner watched an opportunity and jumped from a car while under full headway. The train was immediately stopped, and although a strict search was instituted no trace of him could be discovered. Capt. Gillespie, however, is still prosecuting the search, and may succeed in arresting the fugitive.

Linden Grove Pic-Nic and Base Ball Grounds.

By a reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the old and well known grove "Linden," at Oakland Station, is to be reopened July 4th, for the accommodation of pic-nic parties. A new and large platform has been erected, and buildings suitable for accommodating any number of persons in the way of refreshments put up. The old camp grounds adjoining will be rented on reasonable terms to base ball clubs. The Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Railway is now in the best of order, and the Company is prepared to furnish cars, when notified, to accommodate almost any amount of passengers. The conductors and drivers on this road are obliging and attentive to passengers, and the time table is satisfactory. We can state that in passing over the road nearly every day during the past two months, between Pittsburgh and East Liberty, we have only missed one connection at the Oakland Station.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Mellon.

Maria Thompson was arraigned on four indictments for larceny. In April last, the defendant, who is a pleasant looking woman of thirty years, came to this city from Nashville on her way to New York. She engaged a room at the St. Clair Hotel, and during the day went out shopping. She called first at Richardson's jewelry store, on Market street, and requested to be shown some gold watch chains. While examining them she managed to secret three of them about her person. She afterwards visited Carnahan's shoe store, where she was observed to take a pair of gaiters. Kineman & Meyran's jewelry store, and Macrum & Coutale's trimming store were also visited, and articles of trifling value taken. Mr. Nicholson, the Mayor's clerk, learning of her operations, followed her to the St. Clair Hotel, and from thence to the Union Depot, where he found her in a train which was about to leave for Philadelphia. She was at once arrested and committed to jail, in default of bail, for trial. Yesterday, during the progress of the case, she made an unsuccessful effort to create sympathy in her behalf, by attempting a fainting scene. She fell from her chair to the floor, but the tipstaves had not much trouble in restoring her to consciousness. The jury, after a no effect with the prisoner, they returned a verdict of guilty on two of the indictments. She then entered a plea of guilty as to the others. The Court sentenced her to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary on each of the indictments on which she had been found guilty, reserving sentence in the two charges to which she plead guilty.

Teomas Hughes was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Mrs. Dinah Bedine. The alleged assault took place at Ruckeisen's saloon, on St. Clair street, in March last, since which time the defendant has been in jail, being unable to furnish the required bail. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, when the court ordered him to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, and enter into bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars to keep the peace for one year.

James Muldoon was placed on trial to answer to a charge of assault and battery. The prosecutor, James McGurgan, alleged that on Saturday night, the 22d ult., while visiting at a house on Overhill street, he was assailed by defendant with a knife, and stabbed severely. The case went to the jury at three o'clock, and Court adjourned until this morning.

Reduction of Wages in the Cotton Mills.

The proprietors of the cotton mills in Allegheny City have notified their employees that a reduction of twenty per cent. in the wages is necessary to enable them to continue their establishments in operation. The Eagle and Banner mills have been closed for several weeks, the Anchor closed yesterday, and the Penn will suspend during the present week, unless the employees signify their willingness to continue work at the reduction. The proprietors state that owing to the decline in prices of the quality of goods manufactured by them, they have been operating for a year past at an actual loss. They, however, continued, under the expectation that business would revive during the spring and summer. These hopes have not been realized, and they now find their warehouses filled with manufactured goods, and no prospect of disposing of them until the opening of the fall trade. Under these circumstances, it was proposed to discontinue operations during the summer months, but being fearful that the employees, who are nearly all skilled the mills would be filled by the females belonging to the families of the Pittsburgh emigrants who arrived in the city on the 21st ult. We made inquiry into the matter, and learned that there was no truth whatever in the report. It is merely proposed to continue the mills in operation in order to furnish employment to the regular hands, and in case they refuse to accept the proposition, the mills will be allowed to remain idle. The question will be decided on Monday morning, at which time the operatives will have an opportunity of announcing their decision.

THE NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETING.—The noon-day prayer meeting, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has been held for nearly six months past in the First Methodist Church, Fifth street, was held for the last time during the summer, on Saturday. The prayer meetings will be resumed in the fall, of which due notice will be given.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

WIFE BEATING.

Mrs. Mary Johnson yesterday appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office, and made information against her husband, John Johnson, for assault and battery. The parties reside on First street, in the Third ward, Allegheny, and the husband is charged with having struck his wife a severe blow, a warrant was placed in the hands of officer Hess for the arrest of the accused.

A QUARREL.

Wm. Russell instituted suit for assault and battery against James Patton. Russell is a wounded soldier and was a member of the Sixth Army Corps, while Patton, who was also in the army, belonged to the Fifth Corps. They met in Fisher's tavern, on the First ward, Allegheny, yesterday morning, when Patton, it is alleged, indulged in severe reflections on the military record of the Sixth Corps, using language which Russell construed into an insult to his old Corps mates. An altercation ensued, when Patton, he alleges, attacked him and beat and abused him unmercifully. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

[Before Alderman Straka.]

KILLED A CAT.

James McTaggart is before this magistrate yesterday, charged, on oath of John Ryan, with malicious mischief. The parties reside near Leetsdale, in Sewickley township, and the defendant is charged with having wantonly killed a pig belonging to the prosecutor, and valued at twenty dollars. A hearing will be had in the case this morning.

DISCHARGED.

James, Martha and Jennie Fairlax, who were charged with breach of the peace, on oath of Mrs. Catharine Mooney, had a hearing yesterday, which resulted in the discharge of the accused, the defendants to pay costs. The parties are all colored and reside in Hayti.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

SMASHING WINDOWS.

Wm. Kinslo was charged yesterday with malicious mischief, on oath of Jeremiah Cooper. The prosecutor, who resides in the Fifth ward, alleges that his little boy was chased into the house by the defendant, on Sunday, when the latter proceeded to throw stones at the boy through the windows, thereby smashing the glass and defacing the sashes. A warrant was issued, but the accused has not been arrested.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Patrick McAfee, keeper of a grocery store on Webster street, made oath charging one Patrick Leonard with assault, alleging that the latter assaulted him in his store and called him vile names. A warrant was issued.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.]

REFUSING TO PAY BOARD BILL.

Mr. Roth, proprietor of a tavern in Brownstown, instituted suit yesterday against the proprietors of Whitbey & Co.'s circus, to recover fifty dollars, the amount of a bill for boarding which they refused to pay. The circus exhibited in Birmingham on Monday, and affiant alleges that the proprietors and the circus employees obtained board from him to the amount claimed. The only reason given by the defense for refusing to pay the board bill was that the boarding was not such as they wanted. The magistrate rendered judgment in favor of the complainant for forty dollars and costs of suit.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

ALLEGED OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

Two men named David Espy and David Tarr were arrested yesterday and taken before the above justice, charged with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Elmira Shields. The parties, it appears, got into a dispute on the 25th ult., which ended in a quarrel, and, it is alleged, that the defendants attacked the prosecutor, striking him with a thumb bill, kicking him, and otherwise outrageously beating and abusing him, inflicting him quite severely. After a hearing the accused were required to enter bail for trial at court.

[ASSAULTED HIS WIFE.

James L. McDonald lodged complaint Thomas Little for assault and battery, alleging that the latter attacked defendant's wife, and beat and abused her. The accused was arrested, but the case was settled by the prosecutor paying the costs. The parties all reside in East Birmingham.

TERRIBLE THREATS.

Daniel Lewis instituted legal proceedings against Alexander Park, for breach of the peace. The parties, it appears, had a settled before an Alderman, and after coming out of the magistrate's office, it is alleged, Park threatened to beat Lewis's brains out, calling him many hard names, and using a branch of the path to peace. A warrant was issued for the defendant's arrest.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Naiad Queen was presented last evening for the first time, to a large and fashionable audience, and was received with great favor by each of the scenery is gorgeous and attractive, the costumes elegant and appropriate, and the marches, battles and ballet performances all remarkably well executed. For a first performance, the play was really interesting throughout, Annie Waite as "Lurline," and Mrs. Annie Sefton as "Prince Rupuni," being especially noticeable for their excellent impersonations. The play will be repeated this evening.

PERSONAL.—C. Amory Bruce, the indefatigable advance agent, is at present in the city making arrangements for the advent of the famous Imperial Japanese Troupe, whose wonderful performances have electrified overflowing audiences in every city in which they have yet appeared. The troupe will appear at the Opera House July 13th, for a few nights only.

Firemen's Tournament at the Great National Festival—Prizes to be Awarded.

First Prize—Three or more to enter—To the steam fire engine that gets up steam first and throws water, by the working of the engine, in the shortest space of time, each engine to have half an hour from time of lighting fire to make her play, and to use whatever material they think proper in firing the engine and raising steam, a premium of seventy-five dollars will be given.

Second Prize—Contest for all first and second class steam fire engines to test throwing capacity, first class to play through one hundred feet of hose and an inch and a quarter nozzle; second class also to play through one hundred feet of hose and an inch one-eighth nozzle, allowing a distance in favor of second class engines of thirty-five feet, to discriminate between the capacities of first and second class engines; each engine to have half an hour to do her playing from time of lighting fire. To engine throwing the farthest according to above provisos, a premium of seventy-five dollars will be given.

Third Prize—To the fire company that can go around the Park track three times, with hose carriage, five hundred feet of hose and five men on the carriage, in the shortest space of time, barring a running gate, horses to have privilege of going any other gait, a premium of fifty dollars will be given.

Entries to be made at the Revere House, 64 Fifth street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 10 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, August 6th.

JONES & MATTHIAS.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.

Pure old Rye Whisky.
Pure Otard Brandy.
Fine old Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Old Holland Gin.
Genuine Jamaica Rum.
Perkins, Stern & Co.'s California Wines.
Still and Sparkling Catawba.

The character of the above goods as kept by us is so well and favorably known as to require no eulogy from us further than to say that it will be our constant aim to preserve their present standard of excellence.

McCLARAN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth. TWF

The Mercantile Agency.

The Montreal *Gazette* says: The lawsuit between the firm of Mercantile Agents Dun, Wiman & Co. and J. M. Bradstreet & Co.) appears to have excited a good deal of attention, not only here, but throughout the United States. That it should do so need not create surprise, for if these Agencies have obtained an influence such, at their start, no one could have anticipated. The great body of wholesale merchants are more or less influenced in their credit operations by whatever reports may be contained in the Agency books, and if these institutions are conducted honestly and efficiently they are commendable enterprises. If, however, they are the reverse, they are dishonest, they should be promptly discontinued, in relation to this matter a correspondence in the New York houses of the above firms has recently been published, from which it seems pretty evident that Messrs. Bradstreet have not only guilty of the charge which Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co. made against them, of having pirated their Canada book, but that they have all along been guilty of equally improper practices with regard to the United States. If the Messrs. Bradstreet hope to gain the confidence of the community here, they must show a cleaner record than shown in the correspondence to which we have referred.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

SUMMER BOARDING.—The Beaver Seminary, with airy and pleasant rooms, and fine walks and croquet grounds, will be open for boarders on moderate terms after July 1st.

TWTh3 R. T. TAYLOR.

DR. ABORN cures all diseases of a chronic and obstinate character incident to either sex.

Bulletin for New Goods.

Read our prices. The lowest in the city can be found on the West corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Remember the number of Gardner's New and Only Place of business.

At 10c—Muslins sold last week for 12½c.
At 12½c—Muslins sold last week for 15c.
At 12½c—Chintz sold last week for 20c.
At 12½c—Long Cloth sold last week for 18¾c.
At 12½c—Extra Fine Sheetings sold last week for 20c.
At 12½c—Best Prints sold last week for 18¾c.
At 12½c—Chintz Striped Prints sold last week for 18¾c.
At 12½c—Double Width Ginghams sold last week for 18¾c.
At 12½c—Tickings sold last week for 18¾c.
At 18¾c—Tickings sold last week for 37½ and 50c.
At 37½ and 50c—7-4 and 10-4 Sheetings sold last week for 62½ and 75c.
At 37½c—Best Chintz sold last week for 62½c.
At 18¾c—Ballance of our Lawns sold last week for 37½c.
At 50 and 62½c—Table Linen sold last week for 75c and $1 00.
At $2 50—Real Hamburg Quilts sold last week for $3 50.
At $2 00—Balmoral Skirts sold last week for $3 50.
At $1 50—Don Juan Best Kid Gloves.
At 12½, 18¾, 25, 37½ and 50c—Dress Goods reduced one-half.
At 50, 62½ and 75c—Black Alpacas reduced from 75c to $1 00.
At 37½c—Plaid Poplins sold last week for 75c.
At 37½ and 50c—Plaid Stuffs sold last week for 62½ and 75c.
At 50, 62½, 75 and 87c—White Marseilles greatly reduced.
At 62½c—Organdie Lawns sold last week for 87½c.
At $1 50—Best French Corsetts sold last week for $2 00.
Cambrics, Swisses, Nainsook, and all white goods, cheap. Lace Mantles, Cloaks and Shawls, one-half price.
Black Silks never cheaper than now. Entire stock has been reduced for our July sales of New Goods. Bring this along and we will fill the bill. West corner Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Our Dress Goods as cheap as before the war. Gardner & Stewart.

DR. ABORN cures Deafness.

From the Superintendent of the American Iron Works, East Birmingham: Indian Herb Doctor—*Dear Sir*: I feel I am only doing a duty in publicly stating my gratitude for your curing my wife, who has been suffering for many years with liver complaint and dyspepsia. Your medicine has given her ease and comfort after many years of suffering, and she is now quite restored.

JACOB RUE.

American Iron Works, East Birmingham.

Gained 27 pounds—have been troubled with the chronic diarrhea for a long time. The Herb Doctor has cured me. I gained 27 pounds of flesh.

SAMUEL H. SUTTEN,
Lewis' Factory, Sharpsburg.

I have been troubled with a bad Cough, Shortness of Breath, Pain in the Chest, Great Weakness, &c. The Herb Doctor is curing me very fast.

ADOLPH BACHTOLD,
Broadway Saloon, Allegheny City.

The Doctor's office is No. 194, Liberty street.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of June 19, 1867, says: "The Executive Committee of the Board of Underwriters, of this city, have recommended that a reduction of *ten per cent.* on the present tariff of rates of insurance be made in the case of all cotton and woolen mills that are supplied with not less than fifty pails of the Fire Extinguisher, by Philip Wilson and William W. Parish, No. 79 Water street. Agents for Southwestern Pennsylvania.

DR. ABORN cures Bronchitis.

IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.—M. M. Fenner, M. D., Fellow and Corresponding Secretary of the Elective Medical Society of New York, late Surgeon U. S. Navy, editor *Medical Progress*, was totally deaf in leftear, painful noises, &c., was entirely cured in fifteen minutes, without pain, by Dr. Aborn, 124 Smithfield street. Dr. Aborn thus presents claims to high consideration as an Eye and Ear Surgeon.

THE "Hayden Brick Machine" can be seen at the office of Campbell, Jones & Co., 116 Water street.

DR. ABORN cures Blindness.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IS COMING, and every man and boy ought to go at once to Putnam & House's Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 72 Fifth street, and purchase one of the neat and attractive ties or bows. All the styles on hand.

DR. ABORN cures Chronic Catarrh.

THE "Hayden Brick Machine" can be seen at the office of Campbell, Jones & Co., 116 Water street.

DR. ABORN cures Asthma.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS VEHICLE go to Stoner, Campbell & Co's, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn near St. Clair street. The best manufactory west of the mountains. Call and examine.

DR. ABORN is a regularly qualified physician.

THE "Hayden Brick Machine" can be seen at the office of Campbell, Jones & Co., 116 Water street.

DARB'S ELEGANT PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY is crowded every day by those who want the most faithful and artistic pictures taken. Call and be taken. B. L. H. Dabbs, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

DR. ABORN'S Diploma hangs in his office for those who question his scholastic training.

BOWS, TIES, SCARFS, Hosiery, Suspenders, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, Umbrellas, Canes, etc., at H. Oppenheimer & Co's, No. 83 Wood street.

DR. ABORN cures roaring and buzzing sounds in the ear.

HOW DELICIOUS ARE STRAWBERRIES AND ICE CREAM, when eaten out of those matchless dishes sold by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

DR. ABORN cures discharges from the ear.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS VEHICLE go to Stoner, Campbell & Co's, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn near St. Clair street. The best manufactory west of the mountains. Call and examine.

DR. ABORN produces 500 testimonials from gentlemen occupying high social position.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.—Go to R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street, and buy one of those matchless ice pitchers.

SPLENDID FURNISHING GOODS, of every description, at H. Oppenheimer & Co's, No. 83 Wood street.

DR. ABORN'S Medical and Surgical Office, 124 Smithfield street.

ALL THE POPULAR SHIRTS—"Morrison's," "French Yoke," "Star," &c., at H. Oppenheimer & Co's, No. 83 Wood street.

DR. ABORN cures heart disease.

Phlebotomy.

When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker he bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Gil Blas tells us they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general, however, has found out that, in cases of debility and premature decay, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the true life-sustaining cordial. This tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies. While it builds up the strength and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmony with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficulties to which their organization renders them subject. In all hysterical and hypochondrical cases its effect is magical. The infirmities of age are alleviated by its use; and where the circulation is torpid, and there is a tendency to paralysis, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are recommended as a means of re-invigorating the system and prolonging life.

At this season of the year, particularly, when mid-summer's scorching heat does so much towards reducing the vital energies of the body, this inestimable tonic and stomachic produces a wonderful effect. By it the strength is increased, the appetite preserved, and firmness and elasticity given to the system.

MARRIED:

EICHNER—STOKES—May 9th, 1867, at Pittsburgh, by Rev. S. B. Reed, Mr. HENRY EICHNER, of Allegheny, and Miss LIZZIE STOKES, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATTERSON—SHORE—On Monday, July 1st, by the Rev. Solomon Young, JAMES S. PATTERSON, Jr., and Miss MATTIE E. SHORE, both of the city. No cards.

DIED:

RIDALL—On Monday morning, July 1st, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM N. RIDALL, aged twenty-one years.

His funeral will start from the residence of J. P. Haigh, Stockton Avenue, Allegheny city, To-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

50,000 WHEELER & WILSON LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES

Sold last year, being nearly equal to the sale of all other machines. Satisfaction guaranteed to all persons purchasing from us.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
47 Fifth street.

ROSSTON'S INDIGO BLUE

ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by Grocers.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at
108 105 FIFTH STREET.

CROQUET. CROQUET.

I have just received a fine assortment of the above, ranging in price from $7 00 to $25 00 per set; the finest assortment in the city. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,
ws No. 136 WOOD STREET.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS, 1865,
ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,
WITHOUT CHARGE.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
COUPONS,
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O-M., &c.
For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD STREET.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, July 1, 1867.

Many of our local stock companies pay dividends in this month. Those that paid dividends last January and which pay semi-annually, are the following: Allegheny National, Allegheny Savings, Allegheny Trust, Farmer's Deposit National, First National, Pittsburgh, First National, Allegheny, First National, Birmingham, Mechanics' National, Merchants' and Manufacturers' National, National Trust Company, Second National, Allegheny, Tradesmen's National and the Union National, Pittsburgh, Allegheny (St. Clair street) Bridge, Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge and the Hand Street Bridge; Allegheny City 4 per cent. bonds, payable this month in New York; Allegheny 6's and Allegheny 7's; the Wharf Improvement bonds, Cleveland and Pittsburgh fourth mortgage bonds, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad 6's, Lawrence county 6's, Monongahela Navigation Company, Pittsburgh 4's, compromise bonds, and also the 5's; Pittsburgh Gas Company, People's, Pennsylvania and German Fire Insurance Companies, Citizens' Passenger Railway, and National Refining and Storing Companies. A few of the above companies may have to skip their July dividend. It is very improbable that any of the insurance companies will be able to divide any profits. Their losses have absorbed the earnings, although the business to the various local companies had been very large.

—The quotations of Governments in the New York market to-day, as reported to Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers, show the value of many of them without the coupons. The 81 6's on Saturday were 110—to-day, 108½. The 5-20's, new issue, on Saturday were 108½—to-day, divested of the coupons, they are quoted at 106½. So also is the new 5-20's that have just been issued, dated July 1st, 1867. They start at the same price of the new issue without the coupons—a clear premium of 6% per cent.

U. S. 6s 1881	108½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, May and November	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	106
U. S. 10-40s	100
Certificates of Indebtedness, 1864	100
August 7-30s	100
June 7-30s	100
July 7-30s	100
October 7-30s	100

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United State Securities in New York to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	108½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	106
" 1864	106
" 1865	106
" 1865, new	106½
August 7-30s	100
June 7-30s	100
July 7-30s	100
October 7-30s	100
Compound Interest, 1864	108½

—The Railway market is still excited, and another advance is noted in the quotations. The Erie stock: There is no perceptible influence of outside orders to buy, nor, for that matter, speculative spirit in the street seems for the time being sufficient to carry everything before it. The unexpected monetary ease at a time when a certain degree of stringence was looked forward to as the result of the preparations of the national banks for their quarterly returns has exerted a powerful influence in favor of the bulls, and at the same time it goes to show that the banks of the country generally are in a stronger position in point of reserves than they previously supposed to be, and that the stood in little need upon this occasion of making special efforts to fortify their position. Although two or three of the leading stocks, including Erie, are now active and mercurial than the rest, there is a well distributed business throughout the list, and every stock responds to the common impulse of the street. Of the New York Central Company it is said that they have established their lease upon the Athens extension from Schenectady to Athens, on the Hudson river, the lease having been on a cost of two millions of dollars, in place of which twenty thousand shares of the stock of the company are directed to be issued to those who built the extension and placed it under the general management of the company.

—The rates at noon to-day as reported in Bryan's list, show the following changes:

Michigan Southern	78
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	86
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	97
Erie Railroad	67½
Rock Island & Mock Island Railroad	97½
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	77
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad preferred	86½
New York Central Railroad	97½
Reading Railroad	99

—The daily *Bulletin* of New York, says: Gold moves sluggishly, operators complain that "there is no snap to the market." It takes a great amount of labor and ingenuity to bring about a rise of more than an ⅛, or ¼ per cent. in the price, while it seems perfectly feasible to depress it a point, if the more daring speculators were free to work with the current influences tending towards a reduction of the premium. The most of these operators are too heavily laden with higher priced treasure to feel any decided inclination to "bear" the market just at present. Their aims is to keep it as nearly steady as practicable while they are realizing on their investments.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and other Bonds, and Bank and Railway Stocks, &c., Apollo Building, Fourth street, Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, July 2, 1867.

Business since our last was very dull; we have seldom witnessed less disposition to operate; dealers generally were engaged in settling up the business of the past six months, besides the stock of crude on hand is not large. The amount in tank being held out of market, refiners are purchasing very sparingly, having a good supply on hand. The principal sales for some time to come will necessarily be for first rise delivery, for which holders were asking 27½c. for bulk, on the conditions we have named no receipts have been received for some days. A sale of 1,000 bbls. bulk was reported for first Allegheny rise, the terms were withheld.

REFINED OIL—Holders appeared firm in their views. The export for the month of June by rail were large, reaching 33,321 barrels. This oil was forwarded to meet previous contracts. A private dispatch was received, stating that oil had been received in Philadelphia in sufficient quantities to enable all parties to meet their contracts, and thus far no failures had been reported. The only sale of refined reported was 3,000 barrels bonded standard white, Philadelphia delivery, on private terms, and 500 barrels per month, July and closing with December at 28c. per gallon, in free oil we did not learn of any sales. Prices were unchanged.

NEW YORK.

Crude continues in active demand and the market, says the *Commercial List* of Saturday last, has been nearly cleared; the balance in the receivers' hands is for the present withheld from the market, which closes firm at 25 asked for bulk. The sales are 2,000 bbls. low gravity, at 24½ cents, including a small lot at 25c in bulk, 9% delivered to pegs, and 49 at 26c pkg. returned; and for July delivery, 6,000 bbls low gravity, at 24½ cents, including 2,000 bbls.